THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Will present to its readers in the next issue the first installment of Elizabeth Stuart Phelps' latest novel, "Come Forth," a story of the time of Christ.

Morning Oregonian.

DAILY

THE UNION

"COME FORTH."

A Story of the Time of Christ.

By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

The opening chapters will appear in the next issue of the Sunday Oregonian.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9140. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1890.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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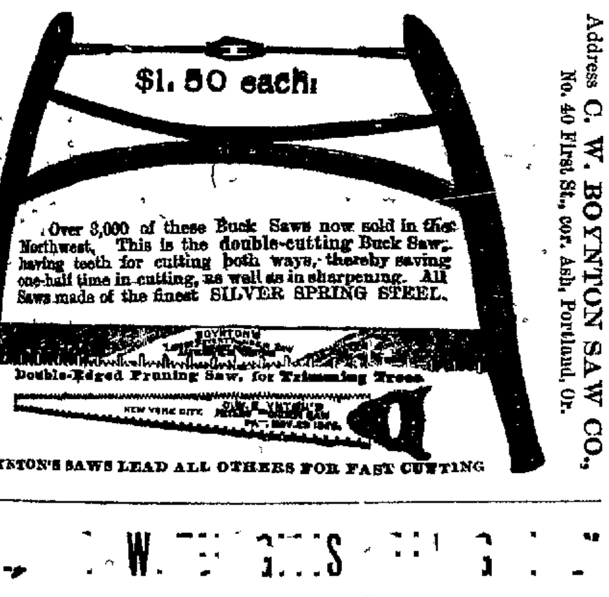

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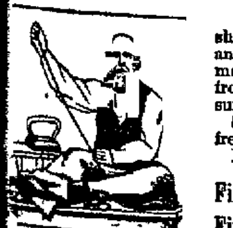

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NOTICE TO SHIPBUILDERS—Seattle Fire Boat

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned clerk of the city of Seattle on or before FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1890, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. for the construction of a FIRE BOAT for said city, in accordance with the plans and specifications for the same now on file in my office, in the city hall. All bids to receive consideration must state where it is proposed to construct said boat and must be accompanied by a certified check on a Seattle bank for the sum of four thousand ($4,000) dollars, drawn in favor of the treasurer of said city and to be forfeited to said city should the successful bidder refuse or neglect to enter into a contract and furnish a good and sufficient bond in the sum of the contract price, within five days after the award of such contract by the common council of said city. The right is hereby reserved to reject any and all bids offered.

C. W. FERRIS, City Clerk.

First publication of this notice January 8, 1890.

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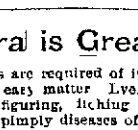

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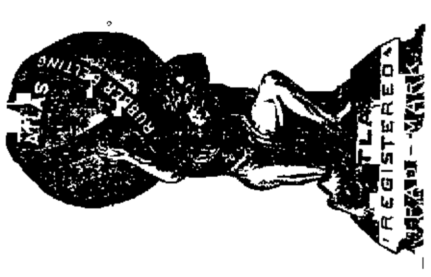

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GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON.

Mormons Secure Postponement of Idaho's Admission.

WINDOM'S SILVER BILL READY

Foraker Tells How Forger Wood Deluded Him and Murat Halstead.

THE TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA

Wyoming's Statehood Chances Good—Special World's Fair Committee—Re-survey of All The Public Lands

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 17.—[OREGONIAN Office, corner Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue.]—Representative Carter, of Montana, has prepared a bill which he will probably introduce Monday next, and which will contain provisions of importance to Montana, Idaho and Washington. It asks for a re-examination of the entire public lands of the two states and the territory as to their mineral or non mineral character. The bill will ask that the secretary of the interior direct the work, and it is Mr. Carter's idea that the national geological survey bureau would probably have immediate charge of it. The expense is estimated at $50,000. The examination is intended to quiet litigation over much land which is now under dispute and to prevent contests in the future. If it became a law it would also go far towards settling disputes as to the taxability of a great deal of land in the states which had been claimed by the Northern Pacific and other railroads which have land grants in the states named. It would also go a great ways towards settling the title to valuable mines which are now in dispute. As chairman of the committee on mines and mining, Mr. Carter is in a position to watch the bill in all its stages should it go to that committe, as is possible.

The senate committee on territories has decided to recommend the passage of the bills to admit the state of Wyoming and to organize a territorial form of government for Oklahoma. The committee decided that inasmuch as a case is now pending before the supreme court involving the constitutionality of such test oath as is required by the constitution adopted by the people of Idaho regarding the Mormons, the bill for the admission of Idaho as a state should not be acted upon until the supreme court rules upon the question.

"The coal fields in the Dakotas and Montana are inexhaustible and will supply a nation," said Major Powell of the geological survey before the senate committee on irrigation this morning. Major Powell, who has been giving the question a good deal of study was the principal speaker. He did not go into particulars as to the most feasible methods of irrigating the arid lands of the country, but in a general way he pointed out the possible benefits that would follow if a scheme of supplying water to the millions of acres were put in successful operation. He spoke briefly on the artesian well system, and expressed the opinion that in the Dakotas this might be a solution of the irrigation problem. He spoke of the great areas of arid lands and traced the general direction of the drainage of the sections where the claims of irrigation are most pressing. The flowage of the great rivers, the Missouri, the Red river of the North, the Columbia, the Platte and others was given at some length. He made the point emphatic that if the results of successful irrigation were brought about the demand would decrease, owing to the law of nature that vegetation draws moisture from the atmosphere. Some members of the house committee on the same subject were present. Representative Pickler of South Dakota, a member of that committee has asked Major Powell to speak before the house committee some day next week, and he has consented to do so. One session of the committee will be devoted chiefly to the needs of the new states.

Senator Pettigrew will introduce a bill on Monday providing that in all land cases which had been proved up prior to January 1 1890, and where innocent parties have obtained an interest by purchase or otherwise, patents shall be issued. The bill is intended to clear up a large number of cases all through the Northwest which have been hung up for years and where it is almost an impossibility for the present holder to make proof that the law has been complied with.

At the cabinet meeting to-day, Secretary Windom submitted the draft of a bill prepared by himself in regard to coinage of silver, and it received the approval of the president and most of the members. The bill will probably be introduced in the house by Conger, of Iowa, Monday next.

The senate committee on patents to-day instructed Senator Platt to report favorably the bill known as the Chase international copyright bill which was pending before congress last session.

IN THE HOUSE

Special World's Fair Committee—The Oklahoma Townsite Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan 17.—In the house McKinley called up his motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the house yesterday refused to substitute the resolutions reported by the committee on rules, as amended by the adoption of the Cannon resolution for the original resolution referred to the committee. The motion to table the motion to reconsider was agreed to—yeas 114, nays 112.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the original resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That a select committee of nine members be appointed by the speaker, to be called the general world's fair committee, to which shall be referred all matters relating to the proposed celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, or the world's fair of 1892.

The original resolution was adopted, yeas 114, nays 142.

Springer of Illinois changed his vote from negative to affirmative in order to enter a motion to reconsider. Springer said he only desired that the committee should be instructed to report next week to the house a plan by which the location might be selected. As it now stood the committee would be authorized to select a location. He withdrew his motion to reconsider, stating that he would trust to the fairness of the committee and the house.

Flower of New York introduced a New York world's fair bill and it was referred to the special committee when appointed. Raines of New York offered a resolution increasing the membership of the committee from nine to thirteen, referred to the committee on rules.

Mills of Texas introduced a bill to extend the trade and commerce of the United States and to provide for full reciprocity between the United States and Mexico, referred.

The Oklahoma townsite bill was then taken up. The first section authorizes the secretary of the interior to appoint three commissioners for each portion of the public lands settled upon and occupied as a townsite, no more than two of whom shall be members of the same political organization, whose duty it shall be, whenever called on by any occupants of such townsite, and money for entrance of such townsite furnished, to enter at the proper land office, at the minimum price the land so settled and occupied, not exceeding one half section for each townsite, in trust for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof, according to their respective interests.

Baker of New York offered an amendment providing for the appointment, instead of an indefinite number of commissions, three boards for the eastern and one for the western districts.

Perkins believed that at least five boards should be provided for.

Pickler of South Dakota doubted whether five boards would be enough.

Payson of Illinois, while he was in favor of having the question settled, said the people in the towns of Oklahoma had some sort of an agreement which would greatly reduce the worth of the commissioners. While he would err on the side of generosity, he did not think that the house should be prodigal.

Holman of Indiana offered a substitute for the first section, devolving upon local land officers, under rules and regulations prescribed by the secretary of the interior, the duties proposed to be performed by commissioners.

Baker modified his amendment so as to provide for the appointment of not more than five boards, to consist of three commissioners each, and as modified it was agreed to and Holman's substitute rejected.

The second section of the bill authorizes the commissioners to do whatever may be necessary to execute in good faith and justice the provisions of this act. Section 3 authorizes the secretary of the interior to prescribe rules and regulations to govern the commissioners, and makes it the duty of the commissioners to determine all controversies arising between claimants.

Culberson moved an amendment providing that the claim of any person for a townsite or lot shall be deemed invalid if such person entered the territory or took possession of a townsite or lot in advance of the date fixed by the president's proclamation.

Tarsney offered a substitute for this amendment, providing that when it shall be shown by satisfactory evidence that the claimant was at noon on the 22d of April, 1889, a United States marshal, deputy marshal or United States officer or agent, or was prior to that date in Oklahoma representing himself to be such officer, or if it is shown that claimant entered the territory in violation of the president's proclamation, such claimant shall not have the right to prove up or purchase any townsite or lot.

Pending action the committee rose and the house adjourned until 1 o'clock to-morrow to enable the members to attend the funeral of Walker Blaine.

THE BALLOT-BOX FORGERY.

How Easily Wood Deluded Governor Foraker and Murat Halstead.

WASHINGTON, Jan 17.—Ex Governor Foraker testified before the house committee investigating the ballot box forgery this morning. He stated that Wood had submitted to him some papers relating to the ballot-box matter but he did not make use of them, as they did not include what he wanted. Later Wood got a paper for him which bore the names of Sherman, Butler, Worth, McKinley and McPherson. Witness said he accepted the paper without a question as to its genuineness. It led to all the mortification he had experienced about this whole matter. As an honorable man would, he felt mortified to find that he had been imposed upon by the paper which, in the light of subsequent events, it appeared, had deceived him.

Foraker produced a number of letters from Sherman, Butterworth and McKinley, and declared there was a striking resemblance between the genuine and forged signatures. He said that soon after getting the paper he had met Editor Halstead, while on a train en route to Cincinnati. He showed him the paper and said he (witness) did not see how he could make use of the matter. Halstead said he saw how he could use it as far as Campbell was concerned, that Campbell was the only man named before the people, that it was a duty owed to the people to keep such a man from being governor, etc., that if witness did not give him (Halstead) the paper he would publish it anyhow. At Halstead's suggestion witness had the paper photographed, to secure against loss of the original.

On the 16th of September Wood wrote witness, complaining that Mayor Mosby would not appoint him smoke inspector. Witness understood charges had been preferred against Wood. The latter came to see the governor and he believed Wood explained that his appearance in the police court was for defending his wife from an insult on a street car. Witness read his letter of August 13 to the mayor, touching Wood's application, saying he had promised to recommend Wood and would like to have the place held open until the requirement he had imposed on Wood had been complied with. Witness told Wood he need not expect the appointment unless he was a worthy man, and that he (witness) did not desire him appointed unless he could establish his character.

Several letters from Wood, bearing upon his application, were read. In one Wood says:

> They will be onto me with both feet when you and Halstead throw the boxes on them, and I should not be allowed to stand alone.

Wood added that many great men make mistakes they afterwards regret. After witness had heard the charges against Wood the latter again called upon him, and was told he must clear himself of the charges before expecting an appointment. Witness saw him again in Cincinnati the night of the Music Hall speech, and he produced the ballot-box which formed the basis of his (witness's) obje[illegible]son in the speech that night. On Oct[illegible] Wood wrote to witness that he could have the whole gun crowd bagged in ten days and enclosed a letter said to be from Walters, at Washington, respecting the gun patents. Adjourned until to-morrow.

An Old Claim Adjusted.

WASHINGTON, Jan 17.—[Special Telegram.]—The claim of Harry Clarke of Spokane Falls for surveying the Yakima Indian reservation was adjusted to-day. Mr. Clarke was deputy land surveyor and his claim has been hung up at the interior department for several years. Mr. Wilson has been making an effort for a settlement for some time, and this afternoon a draft for something over $1500 was forwarded to settle the account.

NEWS OF TWO STATES.

Snow on the Union Pacific Track a Formidable Barrier.

CRUST THAT BEARS A HORSE

Engine Pushing a Plow Capsizes, and the Fireman is Killed.

BLOCKADE LIKELY TO CONTINUE

Reid's Astoria Road Sure to be Built—Corvallis & Brownsville and Medford & Jacksonville Railways Incorporated.

PENDLETON, Or., Jan 17.—[Special Telegram.]—Thursday afternoon an accident occurred between Kamela and Hilgard on the Union Pacific, which resulted in the death of Fireman Frank Wellman and serious injuries to Engineer Hooker and Conductor Fisher. Particulars could not be learned, the wires being kept busy with train orders. From the most authentic account obtainable it seems that an engine with a caboose attached was bucking snow down the mountain with a pilot plow.

The icy condition of the rails caused the engine and caboose to leave the track, overturning as they did so and catching the three unfortunate railroaders. Wellman was instantly killed. His dead body and his two wounded companions were conveyed to La Grande.

THE BLOCKADE CONTINUES

A fast mail train arrived from Portland last night at 9 o'clock, bringing a lot of mail for this point, and remained here, it being yet impossible to run a train over the mountains. It was bulletined last night that a train would leave Pendleton for Spokane via Umatilla at 6 45 this morning. It was 10 o'clock, however, before the train started on the journey.

A snow plow from The Dalles passed through Pendleton this morning to clear the track on the mountains, and it may be possible to run a train east by to-morrow.

Passengers for points in the East, who have been living in the cars here for the past four days, sincerely hope for such an event.

THE SNOW VERY DEEP.

The blockade of the mountain is a terrific one. Trainmen report heavy drifts all along the line. The work train which was sent up yesterday to repair the bridge demolished by a snowslide near Wilbur got no farther than Cayuse. A cut, filled with fifteen feet of snow for 500 yards, was struck near that place, the snow being so packed and solid that Indians rode their ponies over the top of the drift. Engineer Leavitt pulled the throttle wide open and drove his iron horse into the snow until it was completely buried, but all to no purpose, and the train was compelled to return. The snow plow, sent up this morning, is in good trim, and may be able to clear the track. It was pushed by two engines and followed by a repairing outfit bound for the scene of the snowslide to repair the damaged bridge. It is the only rotary in the service, the other being sent east for repairs.

No train will leave to-night for Portland. No 2 will arrive in Pendleton from Portland to-morrow morning, bringing mail. A train is expected to arrive at Pendleton to-night from the Spokane branch. The track on the branch had not been cleared to Spokane Falls at last accounts. All the breaks in the wires have been repaired.

THE HUNT ROAD CLOSED.

The Oregon & Washington passenger train sent out yesterday morning struck a big drift eleven miles from town which was so solid that it was impossible to clear it away with a pilot plow. It was therefore compelled to return, but was sent out again this morning. A passenger train was also sent from Hunt's Junction bound for Pendleton, and the two are expected to meet at Helix if able to worry through. Both are preceded by work trains. One hundred men are shovelling snow between Pendleton and Hunt's Junction.

RAILROAD MEN NOT HOPEFUL

It cannot be guessed when the blockade will be raised. The drifts on the mountains are heavy and frequent. The train men do not appear to be in cheerful spirits over the situation. The weather has become cooler, and the thawing has ceased.

Some losses are occurring among stock, the continuation of severe weather having its effect. The ground is well covered with snow, thereby protecting fall-sown grain and giving promise of good crops.

NORTHERN TRAINS ON TIME.

Little Snow in the Rockies, but a Bothersome Wind in Idaho.

TACOMA, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram.]—Assistant General Superintendent Dickinson, of the Northern Pacific, arrived to-day on the delayed through train due the day previous. Mr. Dickinson stated that the delay caused to trains was on the Idaho division between Sprague and Connell. In that locality the snow was eight feet deep, and whenever the wind blew it filled up the cuts and caused delay. He said there was comparatively little snow in the Rocky mountains, about two feet, and that no trouble was experienced from it.

The train due this morning was bulletined twelve hours late, and the one due to-morrow morning was on time on the Idaho division.

CORVALLIS RAILROADS.

Line to Brownsville Incorporated—The West Side Extension.

CORVALLIS, Jan 17.—[Special Telegram.]—Articles incorporating the Corvallis, Brownsville & Eastern railroad were filed to-day. The incorporators are Peter Hume and George A. Dysoni, of Brownsville, T. J. Black, of Halsey, and J. K. Bryson, J. B. Lee and James A. Cauthorn, of Corvallis. The survey will be begun at once.

A committee is now at work collecting facts and figures requested by Manager Koehler this week, bearing upon the extension of the West Side road to Junction.

The Corvallis Street Railway Company to-day advertises for material and construction for four miles of their road.

ASTORIA RAILROAD SURE.

Work on the South Coast to Be Resumed When the Weather Permits.

ASTORIA, Jan 17.—[Special Telegram.]—Several long meetings were held between the directors of the Astoria & South Coast railroad and the president, William Reid, yesterday and to-day regarding the propositions of the New York capitalists and the future construction of the road to the Willamette valley. All the directors acted in harmony and the final action taken at to night's meeting of directors was unanimous

Proceedings were taken whereby the completion of the road was assured, and arrangements were made for the sale of the company's mortgage bonds It will take a few days to prepare the necessary legal documents and have them signed after which all the workmen's wages will be paid The entire engineering will be completed within three weeks when the work of construction will be resumed and pushed as rapidly as the weather will permit.

NEWS FROM SALEM.

Henry George Man in the Asylum—Medford & Jacksonville Railway

SALEM Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—Elijah Morton the single tax and Bellamy insane patient whose insanity led him to frequently propose by mail to a Salem young lady, was to day committed to the home for the insane He also claims to have invented a flying machine His former home was in Tillamook county

Articles of incorporation were filed to day in the office of the secretary of state by the Green Basin Lumbering Company, J D Montgomery W H Heath Richard Fox and S W Rice incorporators capital stock $20 000 in shares of $100 each principal office Green Basin Marion county

Also by the Medford & Jacksonville Railroad Company [illegible] A L Reuter Jeremiah Nunan A H Hull and John D Whitman incorporators object to build a railroad from Medford to Jacksonville principal office Medford

R A Short Wilsonville, Clackamas county S J Durham Tualatin Washington county George S Batty, J B Thompson and T J King, Portland have been appointed notaries public Charles S Stanley 512 Montgomery street San Francisco has been appointed commissioner of deeds for Oregon

The county court to day appointed road supervisors for the seventy two districts for the ensuing year

Henry Okawa, a Japanese student in Willamette University for three years past died this evening of malarial fever He had made rapid progress in obtaining an English education He was aged about 25 years

A DRUMMER WHO DRANK

Agent of a Seattle Liquor Firm Short in His Accounts

OLYMPIA Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—On complaint of F B Nason, of the firm of W F McNatt & Co, liquor dealers of Seattle, a warrant was issued this afternoon for the arrest of Harry Routh a traveling man who up to the present date has been in the employ of the above named firm The warrant charges him with embezzlement of $760 of collections made by him for the firm since he entered their employ He has been making collections, and they being so small and Routh sometimes appearing in a state of inebriation suspicions were aroused and Routh was accused by the head of the firm of crooked dealing which he emphatically denied He was, however retained in their employ, but Nason was sent out to cover his route and present bills to all for the same amounts as those carried by Routh & Routh having a large route it required considerable time to cover his ground, but in doing so in every city of any magnitude discrepancies were discovered On being reported to the head of the firm, he held an interview with Routh at Olympia in which he denied all the allegations As he did not make any more returns, Nason was sent to Olympia to cause his arrest which he did accordingly

On being arrested Routh confessed to being deficient in his accounts and offered his note for the discrepancy which was refused He was released on bail and the case will probably be heard in the morning

MONTANA WITHOUT MONEY.

No Hope of Legislation—Another Mandamus Suit Begun

HELENA Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—The prospects for a settlement of the trouble are more remote now than ever and it looks as if the legislative session would expire by limitation without enacting laws The effects are commencing to be felt in the auditor's office As there are no appropriations no accounts are being audited and the machinery of the state is becoming clogged Another mandamus suit was begun this morning when the petition of Representative William Thompson was filed in the supreme court for a writ of mandamus directing State Auditor Kenny to issue him a certificate for per diem and mileage as a member of the house of representatives of the legislative assembly of the state of Montana The writ was issued returnable Monday at 10 o'clock A M In substance the suit is virtually the same as the one brought by Roberts which is now before the supreme court for final adjudication

U. S. MARSHAL OF WASHINGTON

Sketch of Captain T. R. Brown of Tacoma, Who Is Slated for the Place

TACOMA Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—Captain Thomas R. Brown of this city who will be nominated for United States marshal of this state is well known on Puget Sound He was born at Perrysville Ind, in 1845 He enlisted in Company K Thirty seventh Illinois volunteers when only 16 years old and served four years and nine months His company took part in the battles at Pea Ridge Prairie Grove Chattanooga Bluff Vicksburg and the taking of Mobile He received a lieutenant's commission, but was never mustered in on it He came West after the close of the war, and located first at Salem Or About nine years ago he removed to Tacoma and has been identified ever since with the progress of this city He is at present president of Brown's Wharf & Navigation Company and is interested in a number of other important enterprises He is also a prominent member of the G A R

[illegible] Man Dead

TACOMA Jan 17—Special Telegram]—William H Harris secretary of the [illegible] of the Tacoma Passenger and Transit Company died to night [illegible] trouble Mr Harris was formerly the [illegible] freight agent of the Northern Pacific Company [illegible] prominent [illegible] and Mason He left a widow and two children

Married Woman Attempts Suicide

ABERDEEN Or Jan 17—Special Telegram]—News reached here to day that Mrs Jarvis Lamb who resides at [illegible] Wash attempted suicide by taking chloroform on the 15th inst When discovered she was in a very critical condition but after much difficulty was revived, and at last reports was doing well Domestic trouble was the cause

Seattle Bricklayers' Demands Refused

SEATTLE Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—The builders and contractors met to day and decided not to accede to the demand of the bricklayers' union for eight hours a day instead of nine without reduction of wages They say that [illegible] at Wenatchee [illegible]

Fire at Tracyton

SEATTLE Jan 17—Special Telegram]—The [illegible] Tracyton on Port Orchard was [illegible] consumed [illegible] morning Mrs [illegible] smoke and all on [illegible] managed to get out The loss [illegible] to $3000

News From Roseburg

ROSEBURG, Jan 16—Special Correspondence]—Roseburg is at last to have that much needed enterprise a brick yard Joseph Marcelli & Bros have entered into a contract with A. Rose for the erection of a brick and tile manufactory in this city for a period of five years They are experienced brickmakers [illegible] one brick and propose to turn out a kiln of 200 000 by the middle of next June

Rev W C Miller who has been pastor of the First Baptist church of this city for the past four years, has tendered his resignation, and last Sunday preached his farewell sermon No election has yet been held to fill the vacancy The Baptist church building is the largest in the city and has been built since Mr Miller has been at the head of the organization

Delinquent Seattle Assessments

SEATTLE Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—Mayor Moran to night vetoed the ordinance authorizing the employment of special counsel to collect delinquent street grade assessments upon a 5 per cent commission basis The council is divided on the question but it is thought that the veto will be sustained

A Dutiful Husband

TACOMA Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—Abram Lelto who mysteriously disappeared Christmas week has turned up in San Francisco, from which place he telegraphs his wife for money

Prominent Dayton Merchant Dead

DAYTON Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—I W Cantrill a prominent merchant and citizen, died last night

COYOTES DUG UP THE BODY

Pretty Wyoming Girl Murdered by a Rancher, Who Has Disappeared

DENVER Jan 17—A Cheyenne special to the *News* says In August last Edna Wilson, a pretty girl of 18 living in the Big Horn basin, left her mother's home on horseback to visit a neighbor Her way was across a ford of the Big Horn river She failed to reach her destination and it was believed that she had been swept away by the rapid current of the river and drowned Although the river was searched for miles below the body could not be found

About a week after Edna's disappearance, J McCoomb a prominent young stockman of the basin left the region As he was the girl's suitor and was paying her attention against her mother's wishes it was current gossip that Edna had ridden to some rendezvous, where McCoomb had joined her and the couple had eloped McCoomb however returned and denied the elopement story He sold out his ranch and left the country for good

On Monday last D L Enos the purchaser of the McCoomb ranch discovered the body of the girl buried in the earthen floor of a deserted hunter's cabin in an unfrequented part of the ranch Coyotes had partially exhumed the body and stripped the flesh from the bones The identification was complete however by the clothing and by two gold rings with the initials "E W" The head showed the marks of a bullet-hole McCoomb is believed to have been the murderer and the people of the basin have raised money to employ detectives to run him down

THE AFRO-AMERICAN LEAGUE

To Secure to the Negro the Rights Guaranteed by the Constitution

CHICAGO, Jan 17—At the convention of the Afro American League to day the committee on resolutions reported the following, which were adopted

The objects of the league are to protest against taxation without representation to secure an equitable distribution of school funds in states where separate schools exist to insist upon fair and impartial trials by judge and jury of cases in law wherein we may be parties to resist by all legal and reasonable means mob and lynch law whereof we are victims and to insist upon the arrest and conviction of such offenders against our legal rights to resist in the courts the tyrannical usages of railroad and steamboat and other corporations where we are concerned

Other articles were adopted providing for the establishment of local and state leagues and the holding of state conventions

A constitution was adopted after a lengthy debate as was also a lengthy address to the public which earnestly protests against all forms of violence as never justified except in self defense " The Blair bill was endorsed Professor Price was elected president of the league He is president of the Livingston school in Salisbury N C T Thomas Fortune was elected secretary, and C H Jackson a Cincinnati lawyer treasurer Adjourned sine die

RAUM [illegible] TANNER'S MEN

Employes Whose Pensions Were Illegally Raised Will Be Removed

WASHINGTON, Jan 17—Commissioner of Pensions Raum has sent a letter to Secretary Noble, requesting the removal from office of Henry A Phillips of New York chief of the middle division of the pension bureau on the ground of inefficiency and that the efficiency of the bureau will be promoted thereby On April 23d last during Corporal Tanner's administration Phillips's pension was re-rated and increased For this reason Secretary Noble, some weeks later requested him to resign This however he declined to do and no further action has since been taken until to day, owing it is said to pressure which was brought to bear in Phillips's behalf by members of congress and others

It is believed Phillips's dismissal will be soon followed by others whose pensions were re-rated and several others will be reduced in rank and pay

OUR RELATIONS WITH CANADA.

Prime Minister Macdonald not Inclined to be a Good Neighbor.

OTTAWA Jan 17—During a parliamentary debate this afternoon on the address in reply to the speech from the throne [illegible] member for Compton denounced those who favored annexation with the United States and referred to the Atlantic and Behring sea questions at great length

Laurier leader of the opposition criticized the policy of the government in regard to the settlement of international disputes and announced himself in favor of closer trade relations with the United States

Sir John A Macdonald in reply said the disputes would soon be settled on a basis consistent with national dignity Sir John said protection was continued to be the policy of Canada for many years to come

SLAVIN CHALLENGES SULLIVAN

He Offers Rules That John L. Will [illegible]—A Stake and Purse

NEW YORK Jan 17—Frank Slavin cables from London to the *Police Gazette* a letter, in which he challenges John L. Sullivan for $[illegible] He [illegible] to fight under London prize ring rules in America or Europe or fight with small gloves *The Gazette* rules for $[illegible] a side at the California Athletic club provided the club adds a $[illegible]0 purse to the stake

Denver Sunday Saloon Law Revived

DENVER Jan 17—Sheriff Barton who was sworn in Tuesday to day created a sensation by making his first order which was to the effect that hereafter all saloons must be closed on Sunday He declares that he intends that the law shall be vigorously enforced and will order [illegible] severely punished Heretofore the law on this matter has been practically a dead letter A number of special deputies have been sworn in for this purpose and will be given their orders to morrow night Several saloon men declare they will pay no attention to the sheriff's order and some sensational developments are anticipated

You will [illegible] a doctor if you [illegible]

The Northern Pacific are now selling first class tickets through to Chicago for $49 second class $41 These are the lowest rates now in effect.

ANTI TRUST BILL DEAD

Olympia Representatives Call Kinnear a Demagogue.

THE LABOR UNIONS DENOUNCED

Legislators Divided Into Boodlemen, Anti-Boodlemen and Doubtful

IN NO HURRY TO GET THROUGH

The Session May Last Till March—Tideland's Excursion—Chicago the Favorite for the World's Fair Location.

OLYMPIA Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—The house jumped on Senator Kinnear's anti trust and combination bill this afternoon and stamped the life out of it The bill was first amended so that if it did become a law it would not have the effect intended by its author and then the life was knocked out of it It was killed beyond resurrection After it was voted down its enemies indulged in little parliamentary tactics and moved to reconsider the vote by which it had failed to pass In doing this they simply burned the bridges behind preventing its friends from giving notice of reconsideration The motion was defeated by the overwhelming vote of 49 to 11

The fight over the bill lasted four hours and was one of the hottest of the session Moultray led the friendly forces seconded by Judson of Pierce Brown of Spokane Eddy Rutter Grubb Pickrell and Ostrander Chairman Herren, of the judiciary committee who wrote the adverse report on the bill, led the opposition He was supported by McReavy Stevenson Clark Evans Nims Kuhn Plummer Geoghegan Gandy and Straight Plummer in his opposition to the bill made the speech of the session and it is conceded that he sealed the doom of the anti trust bill He pictured how after years of hard labor the lumbering and manufacturing industries of the state had been fairly started and predicted that Kinnear's bill which he denounced as vicious and demagogic legislation of the worst sort would, if it became a law, undo all the good work that had been done and shut the doors against capital that was seeking investment His speech was received with great applause The principal arguments against the bill were identical with those set forth in the judiciary committee's report

The friends of the bill contended that now was the time to restrict corporations and trusts and keep them within bounds.

Senator Kinnear did not receive many compliments for his bill, which Clark, Plummer and other members denounced as the work of a demagogue Clark as much as said it was Kinnear's bid for the governorship of Washington Kinnear was a candidate before the Walla Walla convention against Governor Ferry last fall and still has gubernatorial aspirations Evans said it was a desire to pander to the lust of a certain class

The bill would have passed at one time Its friends were in a mood to accept it without the provision prohibiting the regulation of transportation It was stricken out and reinserted and that settled the bill Evans Herren and others held that this provision was unconstitutional in that it attempted to regulate interstate traffic It was conceded that McReavy's amendment striking out the transportation provision destroyed the effect of the bill

The fun began by refusal to lay the judiciary committee's report on the table or to adopt it While Eddy was talking Plummer interrupted him and called his attention to the fact that the words "monopolies and trusts shall never be allowed" contained in section 8 of article 12 of the constitution were omitted from the bill

"And for that reason you would kill the bill?" asked Eddy

"For that reason I would kill the bill" answered Plummer

Impudent was Eddy's laconic retort

Herren said he was at first inclined to oppose the bill but if its bad features were removed he thought a wholesome law could be made of it He did not think it his duty to support a bill drawn in a confused way [illegible] provisions of the constitution which was injurious to the public He did not think the constitution contemplated destroying the business of the country by interfering with corporations

"I wish to ask the gentleman if he took the oath to support the constitution or a part of it," asked Moultray

Before Herren could answer the chair rapped Moultray to order

Herren resumed his talk He held that the bill rendered unlawful many innocent contracts in any way fixing the price of anything

Plummer held that the lumber trust of Puget Sound while it had regulated prices and systematized matters had advanced the price of logs and had not raised the price of lumber He said no trust could keep prices beyond the living price for as soon as values went up competition followed

Moultray charged that the enemies of the bill were loading the bill down with amendments to kill it

On motion to reconsider the vote by which the words "or regulating the transportation" were stricken from the bill It was carried by a vote of [illegible] to 20 A motion to strike out the words was then lost

Judson's (of Pierce) motion to strike out section [illegible] which exempt farm products and live stock in the hands of the producer and [illegible] from the provisions of the bill was defeated by a vote of yeas 16 nays 41

Ostrander's motion to add "Provided this is not injurious to the public" to section 7 was defeated by a vote of yeas 21 nays 32

Evans then moved to strike out that part of section 2 [illegible] The motion was voted down

Kandle offered an amendment to section 1 providing that the act shall not prevent [illegible] companies combining to fix rates It was carried by a vote 30 nays 21

Plummer offered another proviso to the effect that nothing in the act shall be construed to apply to any persons or corporations combining to furnish different or component parts of that which may form the whole It was lost—yeas 26 nays 29

Eddy said Washington now had trusts and combinations in coal lumber transportation telephone lines, fisheries electric lights insurance timber lands mining claims tide lands, and lastly, by to day's action of the house on Dr Power's bill, a medical trust He said a ton of coal cost on the cars at the mines $1 85 while it was sold in Seattle at $[illegible] at a profit of $1 15 This he said was due to trusts

Plummer in his great speech dwelt at length on how the labor unions treat apprentices and declared dramatically "There are only two places in this state where a boy has a chance to learn a trade They are the penitentiary and the Indian reservation" [Prolonged applause.]

The bill was then defeated by the following vote

YEAS

Allen	Plummerfelt,	Person
Bird	Grant	Pickrell,
Blackburn	Grubb	Purdy
Blackfan,	Hutchinson	Robertson
Bothell,	Judson (What)	Rutter,
Browne, (Spok)	Judson, (Pierce)	Sharpe,
Dean	Kennedy,	Spencer,
Eddy	Oliphant,	Turner
Edens	Ostrander,	Weatherford—29
Farrish	Painter,	

NAYS

Browne (Pierce)	Kandle	Nims
[illegible]	Kuhn	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lull,	Plummer
Clausen	McReavy,	Power
Cook	[illegible]	Randall
Day	Metcalf	Sloan
Evans	Mohler	Stevenson
Gandy	Minkler	Straight
Geoghegan	Morse	Tucker
Herren	Moultray	Mr Speaker—[illegible]

After Plummer's motion to reconsider was voted down, the house adjourned until Monday afternoon

The house to day passed Dr Power's bill to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery

A big row was brewing when the house met to day After the adjournment yesterday several members made a quiet investigation and learned that there was a great deal more of truth in the efforts to organize an anti boodle society than they were willing to believe yesterday Having found this much out they determined to get after the promoters with a sharp stick and call on them for an explanation and they would have done it but for pressing business before the house this afternoon They will call the matter up Monday The story that steps were being taken to form an anti boodle society leaked out through a young man who overheard Representative Moultray reading off a list of suspected boodlemen to Representative Cook Moultray's list divides the members of the house into three classes the known boodlemen the anti boodlemen and the doubtful ones The refusal of either Moultray Cook or Judson of Whatcom who are accused as being the prime movers in the matter, to deny the accusation, has convinced many members of their guilt The fact is that the story was true and they dare not honestly deny it

The tide lands committees of the house and senate will leave on the steamer Multnomah to morrow morning for Kamilche whence they will go by rail to Aberdeen They will return here Monday and go on the steamer Washington to Tacoma The senate to day instructed Chairman Parkinson of the committee on harbor lines to accompany the committees

The senate to day passed Thompson's (of Walla Walla) resolution instructing Washington's congressional delegation to vote for Chicago as the site of the world's fair in 1892

The constitutional convention made a great mistake in not limiting the session of the first legislature to about thirty days It is doubtful if the constitution makers ever intended that this legislature should do anything more than adopt penal and civil codes to set the courts in motion and enact such legislation as was needed to prescribe the duties of state officers and oil the machinery of state, but the legislature is making a good thing of it and is in no hurry to get away The action of the house in voting down two resolutions, setting the time of final adjournment and another fixing a date after which no new business shall be presented is a straw that shows which way the wind blows There are many members who are thoroughly disgusted with the way things are going and want to pull up stakes and get away It is conceded that whatever the legislature does, it cannot get away before March 1

One hears some queer words in the house in a day's session Chief Clerk Cline butchers pronunciation like a man who had never seen a dictionary or a spelling book In the early part of the session his freaks made the members laugh, but they are used to them now and there is not much amusement in them His worst breaks are ex*ig*ency, mu*nic*i*pal* ex *cel* lency, alleging Moultray has a habit of using a singular verb with a plural subject Pickrell told the house the other day how something could be done "irregardless" of something else and wound up by declaring that "tide lands is tide lands" Clark said "this thing gits out" and Evans declared "there are four or five big, large bills" Geoghegan pronounced eliminating "elimen ting," Plummer called maintenance "main*tain*ance" and Gandy said ad*ver*tised for advertised

The supreme court is working away grinding out business as rapidly as possible Four judges are on the bench Chief Justice Anders Justices Hoyt Scott and Stiles Justice Dunbar is reported to be sick at his home in Goldendale, Justice Anders has been feeling unwell for a few days and feared influenza was taking hold of him He was feeling much better last night The chief justice is very industrious and does not allow a slight illness to get the better of him

The court began business with seventy-one cases on the calendar Of these about thirty three were inherited from the territorial condition and the remaining thirty-eight are new cases Chief Justice Anders thinks it will take about six weeks to dispose of pending business In the meantime new cases will be filed and there will be a big calendar before the court when the May term begins The chief justice thinks that within a year the court will catch up with business It will take a great deal of hard work but the court is ready for it.

Senator Hunsaker has introduced a bill which provides that all deeds of gift all conveyances and all transfers or assignments verbal or written of goods and chattels or things in action made in trust for the person making the same shall be void as against the existing or subsequent creditors of such person All such instruments shall be filed with the county auditor of the county where the property is at the time and it shall remain on file for inspection Every such mortgage shall cease to be valid as against the creditor of the mortgagor after the expiration of one year

The legislative committees have not overlooked the newspaper men in the distribution of clerkships Those already provided for are Thomas H Boyd, of the Tacoma *Globe*, M J Cochrane, formerly of the *Globe*, Harry C Adams formerly of the Spokane Falls *Review* H S Scott of the Seattle *Journal* and Fred [illegible] the [illegible] reporter for THE OREGONIAN Major C M Barton, secretary of the senate, was formerly the Washington territory correspondent of THE OREGONIAN The newspaper men who have not been provided for and who want and not done a bolt of light [illegible] Charles [illegible] of the Seattle [illegible] Charles [illegible] was Cowen of the Tacoma *Ledger* Edgar B Piper of the Seattle *Post Intelligencer*, W A [illegible] of the Seattle *Press*, and if the amount of work connected with the clerkship is reduced to the minimum the house reporter of THE OREGONIAN H J Mock Speaker Teighan's secretary was formerly on the local staff of the Spokane Falls *Review*.

This is the time when the proverbial oldest inhabitant throws up his hands in holy horror and solemnly declares that more snow has fallen on Puget Sound this winter than for many years The depth of the snow in this city and its persistency in staying on the ground recalls an amusing incident of Governor Ferry's administration as territorial governor which the state's executive tells on himself when callers allude to the wintry weather of the past few weeks Governor Ferry in his report to the national government had this to say "Ice and snow are almost totally unknown on Puget Sound"

There was more industry in the public printer's establishment in Washington that year than has ever been heard of before or since, and the governor's report was printed early and reached here during the holiday season in the midst of one of the worst snow storms in the history of Puget Sound Everybody read the reports and everywhere the governor went the people would laugh at him saying with many a gesticulation "Ice and snow are almost totally unknown on Puget Sound" Governor Ferry lived through the ordeal but he has been out of the weather business these many years

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Puyallup Indian Memorial Passed—Petitions for a Jute Factory

Preston introduced a petition from many citizens of Walla Walla county, asking for an appropriation of $50,000 for the establishment of a jute factory in the state prison grounds in that county

Some shrewd parliamentary practice was indulged in by Senator Houghton on his notice to reconsider, given yesterday, on the lieutenant governor's bill, and he carried his point Over an hour was wasted in considering points of order and the bill was finally made a special order for 2 P M January 31 There is considerable opposition to a clause in the bill providing that the lieutenant governor can act in three capacities and receive extra compensation for the same.

Drum's memorial relative to the Indians on the Puyallup reservation was a special order for 3 o'clock and was taken up The senator from Pierce made a lengthy statement of the reasons why the memorial should pass.

Whalley arose to oppose the passage of the memorial He fiercely characterized a Tacoma paper as a sinking bankrupt concern, with more whisky than brains which had commented on his speech last Monday He said the Indians did not wish to have this reservation opened The white people contiguous were also opposed and he designated the move as a corrupt and designing scheme to beat the Indians out of their property After considerable debate the memorial passed

Whalley's state printer bill was made a special order for January 23

The code commission bill was presented from the house and referred to the committee on revenue and taxation

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Drum—Granting the right of way to railroad corporations in this state over certain public lands corporations

By Drum—For the appointment of police matrons in all cities of over 10 000 inhabitants public morals

Parkinson's soldiers' home bill was made a special order for January 31

Supreme Court of Washington.

OLYMPIA Jan 17—[Special Telegram]—In the supreme court

Haas Bros vs D J Gladys et al motion to strike out statement of facts overruled and case set for trial

Charles W Dorr and Emil S Parker were admitted to practice at the bar of this state on presenting diplomas of admission from Iowa,

Andrews vs King county et al and Abraham vs Territory of Washington, hearing set for Monday

White vs Territory of Washington and Johnson vs Fairbanks hearing set for Tuesday

W I Saywood & John F Carleson action to recover damages of $7000 for personal injuries sustained while in employ of the Port Madison sawmills decision reserved

Panama Canal in Good Condition

PANAMA (via Galveston) Jan 17—The president of the committee which is studying the canal works in an interview said the committee had found the condition of the works and plant extremely satisfactory He denies the statement that the committee members, which are here is or has in any way been influenced by De Lesseps The committee is composed of twelve engineers who have no connection with or interest in either the Panama or Suez canals No report of the work of the engineers here will be published until they return to Paris and join their conferrees who are studying plans for the completion of the canal Then a final report will be made as to whether the completion of the canal under the conditions conceded by Colombia in 1878 is considered possible

Strange Suicide in Pennsylvania

YORK Pa, Jan 17—John Koehn, a machinist was discovered by his wife sitting on a chair in an upstairs room of his house last evening with his clothing burning On her attempting to extinguish the fire she found that her husband was dead An investigation showed that he had been shot through the heart and that the shot had set fire to his clothing How he was shot is as yet a mystery His wife was down stairs and did not hear the report A shotgun stood in an adjoining room and the fresh burnt powder at its muzzle showed that his weapon had been used Another strange feature is that a rifle cartridge complete and unexploded was taken from the man's body Deceased leaves a wife and nine children one only four days old

Three Colored Murderers Hanged

CLINTON La, Jan 17—Isaiah and Charles [illegible] were hanged here this afternoon for the murder of [illegible] near [illegible], whom they waylaid and shot on the 1st day of last July

ST LOUIS, Jan 17—James [illegible] the colored [illegible] was executed in the jail yard here to day for the murder of Madeline Villa, a little colored girl November 12 1889

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WIGS, BEARDS, MUSTACHES,
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MASQUERADE GOODS,
Gold Fringes, Gold Tassels, Gold Lace, Gold and Silver Stars,
Spangles, all Shapes and Sizes.

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Now open A Complete Line of Novelties in Fine and Com Valentines.

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Nineteen sightly homes are nearly completed, a handsome depot is built,
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North Side of Mt. Tabor.

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Prices are reasonable and terms very easy Before buying see
J FRED CLARK & SON, 13 St

ARE DR. DARRIN'S CURES PERMANENT?

Joseph Moore, Proprietor of the St. Charles Restaurant, Says They Are

Editor Oregonian,—For fifteen years prior to visiting Drs Darrin I had been afflicted with a polypus in the nose with catarrhal discharges also sorely afflicted with chronic rheumatism About two years ago I consulted Dr Darrin and was cured by him in a short time by electricity, and medicine I have never had any return of my troubles, and consider myself permanently cured Refer to me at the St Charles hotel restaurant Portland JOSEPH MOORE

Dr Darrin will straighten cross eyes from January 13 to 25 Those not able to pay will be cured free.

Drs Darrin's New Place of Business

Drs Darrin can be consulted free at the Washington building corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Portland Rooms 16 17, 22 and 23, third floor Ask the elevator boy for room 16 Office hours, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily evenings 7 to 8, Sundays 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet gonorrhœa stricture spermatorrhœa seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power, in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated Cures of private diseases guaranteed, and never published in the papers Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors' office. Inquiries answered, and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention paper)

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Ross Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. & L. M. & M. CO.

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DELIGHTFUL SURROUNDINGS. RAPID TRANSIT. PERFECT DRAINAGE. SIDEWALKS.
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FOR SALE BY
THE HART-ROYA
2½ Morrison

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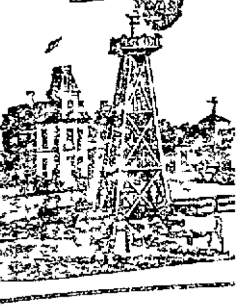

DOWN FALLS AN

Tacoma Dry Goods M
Bill of Sale and L

PORTLAND CREDITOR F

John D Boyer [illegible]

TACOMA Jan 17—Special T
This morning rumors were afl
D Boyer the well known dry
chant had failed Inquiry at th
closed the fact that it was in th
of Garretson Woodruff & Co
sale dry goods men At the offic
son Woodruff & Co one of th
M Boyer came to this city and
ness in May He did not have a la
capital and bought all of his goods
could learn from us From the s
gale business at first he got
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THE RACE AROUND THE

Nellie Bly's Fatal Mistake in in Via Puget Sound

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 17—Sp
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STAVER & WALKER

NEW MARKET BLOCK, - - - - - - - PORTLAND, OREGON,

—CARRY THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK ON THE PACIFIC COAST OF—

Force and Lift Pumps, Deep Well Pumps, Anti-Freezing Pumps, Wind Mill Pumps, Drill Well Pumps,

CYCLONE TANK PUMPS, ORCHARD SPRAY PUMPS AND PUMP FITTINGS AND SUPPLIES

—OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS—

Wind Mills.

We are also headquarters for SOLID WHEEL AND SECTIONAL WIND-MILLS for dairy and stock farms, domestic and ornamental use, irrigation and drainage, for water supply and protection from fire of towns and villages and for railroad use. Also Geared Wind Mills for farmers, dairymen and stockmen.

It will pay all parties wanting ANY SIZE AND STYLE OF PUMPS OR WIND MILLS to call upon or correspond with us.

Orchard Spray Pumps.

We have the only perfectly devised and constructed Orchard Spray Pump in use. Spraying is the best method of ridding the orchard of the Codlin Moth and other fruit pests, and our Spray Pumps are completely successful for this purpose. All ORCHARDISTS of Oregon must spray their orchards this spring to rid them of the fruit pests, and the cheapest and most successful manner of doing this is the purchase of one of our Spray Pumps.

Send for Special Circulars and Price Lists.

DOWN FALLS ANOTHER.

Tacoma Dry Goods Man Gives Bill of Sale and Leaves.

PORTLAND CREDITOR TOO LATE

John D. Boyer Finds Business Dull, Sells Out and Vanishes—Firms That Sold Him Goods Are Probably Left.

TACOMA, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram.]—This morning rumors were afloat that John D. Boyer, the well-known drygoods merchant, had failed. Inquiry at the store disclosed the fact that it was in the possession of Garretson, Woodruff & Co., the wholesale drygoods men. At the office of Garretson, Woodruff & Co., one of the firm said:

Mr. Boyer came to this city and opened business in May. He did not have a large amount of capital, and bought all of his goods, as far as we could learn, from us. From the start his aggregate business appeared to be good. He did a very good holiday trade, but since then business was exceedingly dull. He came in on Wednesday morning and made a statement to the effect that he owed the firm a large amount of money; that at that time he was indebted to us over $8100 and that he had no means to pay it; that owing to dull business he was going behind and wanted to get out. He said that he had between $8000 and $9000 in stock, but that if the goods were put up at forced sale he could not get more for them than he owed us, and that he wanted us to take the stock off his hands. He would give us a bill of sale of his goods for the amount he was indebted to us, and enough to pay off his indebtedness and leave him a few dollars until he could look up something to go at. We paid him a balance of about $587, or what amounted to $6687, and took a bill of sale.

To-day we learned that he owed money elsewhere. We heard it was to some San Francisco people.

A PORTLAND FIRM LOSES.

Later it was learned that Dittenhoefer, Hass & Co., of Portland, had commenced suit against Boyer to recover $537 06 alleged to be due for goods and merchandise delivered, and an attachment for that amount was placed in the hands of the sheriff. The latter tried to find some property on which to levy, but up to a late hour had not been successful, as the stock had been taken possession of by Garretson, Woodruff, Pratt & Co., under their bill of sale.

BOYER HAS FLED.

A close inquiry failed to elicit any further information concerning the whereabouts of Boyer. Boyer is said to have lived beyond his means of late, and seeing failure staring him in the face, took this method of getting away. It is said that he paid up nearly all his small bills before going away.

LYMAN ABBOTT'S FAITH.

His Declaration When Installed in Henry Ward Beecher's Pulpit.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram.]—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott on Wednesday last was formally installed as pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, Henry Ward Beecher's old church. Great curiosity was felt concerning the expression of the new pastor's religious belief, and much comment had been passed thereon during the past two days. His statement of his views was made with much frankness and eloquence and raised but one dissenting voice, that of Dr. McLeod, a prominent Scotch divine who bolted at Abbott's statement of faith and refused to take part in the proceedings.

Dr. Abbott said, when speaking of the trinity: "As to God's relations with Christ, God is so great and I am so small that I don't know anything about it."

There was considerable applause at this statement.

"What is your conception of God in man and God and man?" asked Dr. Reed. The answer was: "No psychology on Christ is possible. I do not think God is two distinct beings mysteriously joined, but that God was tabernacled among men and entered into a perfectly possessed human life by the divine spirit, so that man's whole thought and life is the thought and life of God. My faith in God rests on my faith in Christ as God manifest in the flesh, on my faith in Christ rests also my faith in the Bible. My faith in miracles also rests on faith in Christ. My faith in immortality also rests on Christ, upon his word and upon his resurrection. It can be hardly necessary to add that my hope for myself and for the world rests on Christ—that is, on the helpfulness of God as manifested in Christ.

THE RACE AROUND THE WORLD.

Nellie Bly's Fatal Mistake in Not Returning via Puget Sound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram.]—Miss Nellie Bly, who is racing around the world in the interest of the New York *World*, is expected to arrive here from China next Tuesday. She will be met here by two representatives of the *World*, who are to have everything arranged for her and take her back as fast as steam can do it. Miss Bly sailed from Hong Kong in the steamer Oceanic, December 28, and was expected to reach Yokohama January 7. The Oceanic is expected to arrive here Tuesday. Miss Bly's itenerary is by the Central Pacific, but that road is in very bad condition, as is the Southern, and even if Miss Bly should beat the record across the Pacific ocean it would appear she is almost certain to be delayed in crossing the continent. Had she crossed from Yokohama to Vancouver and then reached the Northern Pacific at Seattle, it is believed she would, under the circumstances, have sooner reached New York.

Miss Bislain, who is flying eastward from Aden, to make a quicker trip than Miss Bly, had, when last heard from, the advantage of Miss Bly, and, considering the storms of the Pacific coast, it looks as if she would reach New York first.

Snow Blockade in Colorado.

DENVER, Jan. 17.—The only portion of Colorado that has suffered from the snow blockade so far this winter is that in the vicinity of the Conejos range. No trains have passed between Alamosa and Durango since last Friday. The passenger which left Alamosa on that day, pulled by three engines, is now snowbound three miles this side of Cumbres, and all the engines are off the track. Snow plows are at work, and it is expected the road will be open sometime to-morrow.

LATER—The snow blockade came to an end this afternoon, the first passenger train arriving at Alamosa from Durango. The passengers said it was the most severe storm in that section for years. The snow drifted in many places twenty feet deep, and in the cut where train was stalled the snow was six feet above the top of the cars. None of the passengers on the snow bound train suffered, as they were near a section house and had plenty of food and fuel.

THE LOCOMOTIVE CRASHED IN.

Five Persons Killed in an Accident Near Cincinnati—The Wreck Burns.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 17.—At 7:10 this evening as the Glendale accommodation, bound for Cincinnati, was leaving the station at College Hill Junction, a Chicago vestibuled train ran into the rear of the accommodation. There were three passenger cars of the Glendale train, containing about seventy-five people.

The locomotive of the Chicago vestibule train ran half-way through the rear car of the accommodation, piling the passenger cars in a heap and setting them on fire. At the present writing four persons have been taken out dead from the wreck. The wounded are on their way to this city, where they will be taken to a hospital. The number of fatalities and injuries, considering the completeness of the wreck and the number of passengers, is reported to be comparatively small. Several persons were rescued fatally wounded.

Bob Stevenson, baggagemaster of the vestibule train, was badly hurt, and died shortly after being placed in the patrol wagon. The body of John Wilson, superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, has been identified as one of those burned up. The engineer of the vestibule train is seriously hurt.

FIVE WERE KILLED.

LATER—Superintendent Nelson, who arrived in the city from the scene of the wreck at midnight, says that John Wilson, of Cincinnati, Conductor F. W. Witherbee and an unknown woman were the only ones killed outright. James Statie, baggagemaster, who was terribly burned, and William Klamitz, a passenger, have died at the hospital since being brought to the city, making the number of fatalities five. The engineer and fireman of No. 31 were terribly injured as was also a boy, name unknown, from Carthage. They are in the hospital. It is claimed that no other persons were seriously hurt.

Fatal Accident on the Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram]—The steamer Columbia, which arrived this morning from Portland, brought the body of J. J. Barker, a steerage waiter, who met with an accident on Wednesday, which caused his death. When the steamer crossed the Columbia bar a strong gale was blowing and the vessel rolling heavily. Barker slipped and was thrown across the main deck, striking his head on a mooring block. His skull was crushed and he soon died. The remains were brought to the morgue upon arrival of the steamer.

Judge Sawyer Not Eager to Retire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram.]—Speaking of his retirement from the bench, United States Circuit Judge Sawyer said:

My ultimate intention is to take a much-needed rest from the cares of judicial life, but when I shall resign I have not the slightest idea at present. I think that the legislation of the present congress may have a great influence in the matter of retiring, but, however, beyond the fact that I am not anxious, there is nothing definite, and as soon as there is I will be pleased to let the public know.

Millionaire Medicine Man Dead.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Asa T. Soule died this evening, aged 65. He was president of a patent medicine concern. Soule had large interest in Western Kansas. He was the founder of Soule college, at Dodge City, and owner and president of the First National bank. He also owned more than half of the town of Ingalls, which became the county seat of Gray county, after a violent struggle with residents of Cimarron. Soule was worth $2,000,000.

To Enlarge Esquimalt Drydock.

OTTAWA, Jan. 17.—It is stated that the government will ask parliament to vote a quarter of a million dollars to be used in enlarging the drydock at Esquimalt, B. C. This dock requires to be 100 feet longer in order to receive the largest class of vessels. The imperial government will be asked to help in the undertaking.

Roscoe Conkling's Partner Dead.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 17.—Judge S. Thomas died at midnight of general collapse, aged 75. He was congressman from the Second New York district in 1865, and afterward partner of Roscoe Conkling. He removed to Bay City in 1872.

Brutal Prizefight in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Jan. 17.—James Kernard, better known as the "St. Paul Kid," defeated "Reddy" Strauss, of Buffalo, in a fight to a finish here early this morning, in thirty-five rounds. Both were badly pounded.

Iowa Deadlock Unbroken.

DES MOINES, Ioa., Jan. 17.—After several ineffectual ballots to-day the house again adjourned with the deadlock unbroken.

The Whole World Congratulates Him.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Mr. Navarro has cabled his congratulations to his son upon his engagement to Mary Anderson.

Retired Naval Officer Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Commodore Jos. Bartine Hull, U. S. N. retired, died to-day, aged 87.

An Astronomer Dead.

FREDERICK, Md., Jan. 17.—Astronomer Sestine is dead.

Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping cars run through on express trains to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, via Union Pacific railway. G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Kidd's Cough Syrup costs a quarter. Will cure coughs, colds and sore throat.

BOYCOTT ON ENGLAND.

The Portuguese Now Buy Supplies on the Continent.

BURNING THE DESPISED FLAG

Mobs Still Howling in the Streets of Lisbon—British Fleet Reported to Be Moving Up the Tagus—Salisbury's Mistake.

LISBON, Jan. 17.—Mobs of workmen and sailors parade the streets denouncing England. There are many hundreds of adherents to the commercial plan of campaign. Owners of machine building works and steamship companies have transferred their contracts for coal and corn to Belgium.

Englishmen employed by the government are given the alternative of dismissal or naturalization.

English flags have been bought and publicly burned in several towns.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The *News* says that dispatches confirm the opinion that Salisbury spoiled a very strong case by undue harshness.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The *Figaro* says that Portugal has complained to Prince Bismarck that Great Britain has violated the Berlin treaty. She therefore asks that a conference be convoked to discuss African affairs.

BRITISH SQUADRON MOVING ON LISBON.

LISBON, Jan. 17.—It is stated that a British squadron has been seen entering the Tagus, and has exchanged salutes with Fort Julian.

HOW WALKER BLAINE DIED.

His Sisters at the Bedside—The Right Hand of His Father.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—[Special Telegram]—Only now have the circumstances of Walker Blaine's death come to light. A week ago to-day he acted as best man at the wedding of Lieutenant Rea of the navy. After the ceremonies he attended breakfast at the residence and then made several calls. In the evening he attended a reception given to Mrs. General Grant by Mrs. John R. McLean. Friday he was taken with the grippe and gradually grew worse until Sunday, when the family became alarmed about him.

Tuesday the doctor regarded him as critically ill, and despaired of his recovery, but Wednesday night, shortly before his death, the symptoms were more favorable. The doctors left the house at 7:30, giving Mr. and Mrs. Blaine cheerful information about his condition, and after discussing it they sat in the library reading. At 8 o'clock Mrs. Blaine went up stairs and gave Walker his medicine, leaving him in charge of his sisters Margaret and Hattie, whom she cautioned to see that he was well covered, as he was in a violent perspiration.

As they sat in the room reading some minutes later, the sisters noticed something peculiar about their brother's breathing and going to his side found the body almost rigid. They screamed to their father, who came running to find that his son was dead.

None but those who know the Blaine family well can understand the shock the death of Walker was to his father. Since he came from college in 1876, Walker has been his father's right bower, and the sense of dependence was not only remarkable, but was increased with years. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning.

Passengers for Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Passengers for Portland by the steamer State of California are as follows: Mrs. J. W. Clarke and daughter, J. M. Gilman, G. T. Brodwolf, S. Edgar, M. Damenbaum, Miss T. E. Spaine, Edwin Mack and brother, M. McDonald, Joseph Hahn, D. W. Smythe, E. Bogart, wife and son, J. Masin, Henry Dietrick. For Astoria, Paul McNulty, J. Prest and wife.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Sidney Dillon, a nephew of Hon. Sidney Dillon, of New York, accidentally shot and killed himself while out hunting Friday near Omaha.

At Cincinnati Thursday night William Gerling, a mulatto, aged 82, died in a fit of sneezing. He had been suffering from influenza only during the evening, and died before relief could be obtained.

The results of the German-Czech conference held in Vienna have exceeded all expectations. The conference has succeeded in reconciling all differences between the Czechs and Germans in Bohemia.

The supreme court of New York has granted an attachment against the San Diego & Eastern Terminal Company and William H. Carlson and William Graves. Suit was brought to recover one note for $16,480 and interest.

A limited express, westbound, on the Pennsylvania railroad, struck and killed Edward Gallagher, aged 17; Michael Gallagher, his brother, aged 15, and Mrs. Kate Stockhouse, a married sister, aged 25, at Morrellville, near Johnstown, Pa., Thursday night.

The Science of Burglary.

New York World.

The modern burglar is like love in one respect, he laughs at locksmiths. Yet he is not much of an artist, although he is rapidly improving. The simple tools of the burglar's trade indicate how easy the contrivances made to bar his progress are overcome. Yet these tools give no mark of great mechanical genius. They are as crude as the average burglar is. They are in keeping with his practices of force and brutality. The destructive power of the best pieces of handiwork is their main advantage, and doubtless an illustration of the house-breaker's stunted idea, that the best way to overcome obstacles is in all cases to break them down. That is in line with his uncouth disposition, and his burley fingers are employed to better advantage on a ponderous jimmy than they would be on a needle-lock picker.

Disease Bred by Telephone.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"There is a very curious and interesting psychical condition, attended ultimately by hallucinations, which in two instances I have known to be directly brought about by the overuse of the telephone. It is in some respects a form of asemansia. If I were to call it primarily a volitional overstraining of certain of those powers by which we perceive spoken words when we cannot see the speaker or perceive his gestures or the movement of his lips you might say I was taking big words which conveyed no idea to the average reader. But you would get a glimpse of this most curious affection; say that you are by occupation compelled constantly to use the telephone and for hours be at the instrument, and for that reason you were on the qui vive constantly to hear and understand the spoken words of strangers whom you never saw and might never see, whose facial inflection was unknown to you, whose looks couldn't help interpret their language, whose lips—which speak so eloquently when speaker and hearer are face to face—were dumb to your eyes, it would not be improbable for you to become affected with this strange new telephone disease as were the two patients referred to who acknowledged a confusion of ideas not unrelated to the condition of aphasia. General nervousness and lack of self-control were among the symptoms. After a while the sufferers got so they couldn't receive a message intelligently, and when they tried to repeat it the words halted or became jumbled.

"Such inventions as the telephone tend to the over-development of certain of the senses at the natural expense of others. That might be called a specialism of the senses; but God gave man five senses, and it is fair to infer He intended all five to be fairly and equally used."

LEW WALLACE'S LATEST.

This Time It Is an Invention Which May Yield a Fortune.

General Lew Wallace, who is of a mechanical turn of mind, has invented a steel cross-tie, with which he expects to revolutionize railroad building, says the New York *Tribune*.

"A big fortune awaits the author of 'Ben Hur' if he has succeeded in making a tie that can be brought into general use," said a leading railroad contractor. "For many years we have been looking for something to take the place of oak and pine, both of which are becoming scarce and dear. Have you any idea of the number of running feet of timber used as cross-ties on the railroads of the United States? Of course not. It never occurred to you to make an estimate. Well, let's see. Each tie, taking the average size, contains forty feet of lumber—board measure, you understand—and, again taking the average, there are about 2500 ties to every mile of road, giving us 100,000 feet of lumber, and as there are now in operation about 150,000 miles of railroad in this country, the total amount of lumber used is 15,000,000,000 feet. Take a pretty big forest to supply that, eh?

"Now, in the timber region ties cost from 30 to 40 cents apiece, but roads like the Pennsylvania for instance, that are far from the pine country, have to pay sometimes as much as $1 50 apiece for them. Such roads must soon find a cheaper and if possible a better material. There have been numerous experiments with metal ties, but none have been entirely satisfactory. There are two difficulties in the way—cost and rigidity. What we want is a tie with a little elasticity and a tie that can be produced at a reasonable price. I have not seen General Wallace's invention, nor have I read a description of it and am therefore unable to judge its merits.

"I wish somebody would invent a continuous rail for roads, a rail that would do away with joints and fishplates. The rattle of the elevated roads, due entirely to these open joints, is enough to drive the town crazy. I can't see how people living along the lines ever get used to it. It seems to me there ought to be some way of stopping the noise. A method of doing it is worth $100,000 to the discoverer or inventor in cold cash."

Cost Her Weight in Gold.

Butte Miner.

Mrs. Jesus Castro, an aged Mexican lady, who recently died at American Flag, in the Santa Catalina mountains, Arizona, was, perhaps, the only woman in the world who ever cost her husband her weight in gold. In the early gold digging days of California she was a resident of Sonora Mexico, in which state she was born and grew to womanhood. When about 17 years of age a paternal uncle, but a few years her senior, returned gold laden from the newly discovered mines and soon fell desperately in love with his niece. He sought her hand in marriage and was accepted, but the church refused, on account of the near relationship of the pair, to solemnize the marriage. Persuasion being in vain, he tried the power of gold to win the church this way, and succeeded only by payment of her weight in gold. She at the time weighed 117 pounds, and against her in the scales the glittering dust was shoveled. The husband still had enough of this world's goods to provide a good home.

Novel Use of Electricity.

Pittsburg Dispatch.

In an entertainment given at a village in Illinois a few nights ago a novel use of incandescent lamps was made. Several young ladies gave a drill in military costume. Their helmets were surmounted with three incandescent lights, with red, white and blue globes. In certain parts of the drill the lamps were suddenly illuminated and the effect was striking. The means by which this was accomplished was extremely simple. A converter was placed on the outside of the building in which the hall was located. The secondary wires ran under the floor to brass plates about three inches square, arranged in twos on the stage floor. From the lamps on the young ladies' helmets concealed wires ran down to little brass plates in the heels of the shoes. After concluding a series of evolutions each young lady would come to a stand in front of the stage and plant her heels firmly on the plate on the stage. The lights would flash up and contribute greatly to the general effect."

Cause for Gratification.

Epoch.

"You ought to be glad that you will be electrified instead of hanged," said a prison visitor to a convicted murderer.

"Why?" asked the felon in surprise.

"You suffer greatly from rheumatism, don't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, electricity is the best known remedy for that."

Probably Not a Venus.

Epoch.

Miss Winters—It's all nonsense, this talk about young men putting their arms around girls' waists.

Miss Rosebud—How do you know it is?

Miss Winters—How do I know? Well, I guess not a single one of 'em ever tried it on me.

All humors, boils, pimples and like blood disorders are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

Hacking, coughing, spitting, stop it! with Kidd's Cough Syrup, 25 cents.

Routed—Sore throat, hoarseness and influenza by Red Cross Cough Syrup.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kidd's Cough Syrup; at all druggists.

A VIGILANTE SENATOR.

Colonel Wilbur Fiske Sanders, of Helena, Montana.

THE HEAD OF A SECRET TRIBUNAL

His Career Represents Every Successive Phase of Development of the Montana Territory Now Risen to Statehood.

The republicans of the Montana legislature have unanimously, and on the first ballot, elected Colonel Wilbur Fiske Sanders, of Helena, to represent the new state in the United States senate. If Colonel Sanders gets his seat he will be one of the most interesting figures in public life at Washington. He can tell stories in the cloakroom that will make the hair of his colleagues stand perpendicular. He can draw upon his own frontier experience for narratives that will make the pulse of the Hon. William Maxwell Evarts beat quicker, and well nigh curdle the blood in the veins of the Hon. George Frisbie Hoar.

The Western career of Colonel Sanders, says the New York *Sun*, covers every successive phase of the development of a community now risen to statehood. In a score of years there has been crowded into his life all that goes between the extremes of civilization—centuries of evolution in bodies politic to slower growth than that which inhabits the Rocky mountain region drained by the three forks of the Missouri.

Colonel Sanders was born in Cattaraugus county, New-York, fifty-six years ago. He studied law in Ohio, fought in the Union army, and went West in 1863 to Montana, then part of Idaho. He settled first at Bannack City and undertook to practice his profession in a mining camp thronged with desperadoes from every part of the world and fearing no law except the swift code of Judge Lynch.

The centers of turbulence and of population were at Bannack City and Virginia City, and no livelier settlements existed at that time on the face of the earth. California gamblers and cutthroats, Mexican desperadoes, deserters from both the Northern and the Southern armies, fugitives from the justice of a dozen different countries, bullies and roughs graduated in the class of '49, prostitutes, and thieves, and murderers picked by natural selection from the forlorn hope of advancing civilization, poured into the new gold country along with the honest miner and the peaceable immigrant. There was absolutely no government, no law, no protection for life or property other than that which the shotgun affords. The community was doubly isolated from the East by distance and by the tremendous fact of the civil war. The Pacific coast gave it its worst. Champagne was $12 a bottle in gold, and, generally speaking, sheol was focused on the region which Colonel Wilbur Fiske Sanders chose as the field for his professional labors.

PLUMMER'S GANG OF ROAD AGENTS.

His first public appearance was as the prosecutor of George Ives, a renowned member of Henry Plummer's gang of road agents and murderers. Plummer's band was the only well-organized power of any sort in the community; it was organized for crime. It consisted of two dozen or more of the most evil scoundrels then unhung, with a full quota of spies, scouts, decoys, and outside correspondents in every part of the gold-producing region. It had a perfect system of communication between the various members of the band, of designation of suitable objects of plunder, and of rescue and support in case of trouble. The road agents wore mustaches and chin whiskers, and they knotted their neckties in a peculiar way. In action they covered their faces with black silk handkerchiefs, or a bit of blanket. They had early intelligence of every shipment of treasure or freight caravan out of the territory, and they did not disdain to waylay and rob the arriving emigrant for the sake of the few dollars in his pockets. They held up coaches and express wagons in the approved fashion of the frontier, too well known to require description. On their individual account the members of Plummer's band swaggered, bullied, robbed and murdered without check. They fired at women to frighten them; butchered and scalped inoffensive Indians in mere wantonness; shot and killed men for vengeance, for personal dislike, and sometimes merely "for luck." Respectable citizens lived always in terror. Everybody knew the authors of the crimes that followed each other in daily succession, but nobody uttered his suspicions or proclaimed his knowledge. To speak out was to invite sudden death. There was no law to appeal to. The only constituted authority was a so-called sheriff. Nothing better illustrates the conditions of society at that time and place than the circumstance that the office of sheriff, both at Bannack and at Virginia, was held by Henry Plummer himself, and that his deputies were Buck Stinson, Ned Ray and Jack Gallagher, three accomplished desperadoes selected on civil service reform principles from his own band of highwaymen.

HE WAS QUICK ON THE DRAW.

The remarkable chief of this gang was a man of wily address and mild, polite manners, who had emigrated to Bannack from California early in the stampede. He had served as city marshal of a California town, had received a nomination for the assembly, had taken part in an attack on Wells & Fargo's bullion express, and had murdered not less than three men in that state. Plummer had a reputation as a lady-killer, and by his own sex he was respected as the quickest and surest revolver shot in the mountains. It was said that he could draw his pistol and empty its five chambers within three seconds, making every bullet tell. He was ambidextrous with the revolver. This consummate villain maintained almost up to the end of his career the semblance of amicable relations with law and order, and it was one of the polite conventions of life at Bannack to consult him as sheriff in cases of violent crime. He met on equal and friendly terms during the day the men he had already marked as the victims of that night's enterprise. When Sam T. Hauser, long afterward president of the First National bank, of Helena, and governor of the territory, started for the states with a train of treasure Plummer pressed upon him a woolen neck comforter and urged him to protect his throat well from the chilly night air. Down the road Plummer's highway men were already waiting for a man with a woolen scarf. When J. M. Bozeman and others started for Salt Lake City with about $80,000 in gold Plummer had already stationed Dutch John and Steve Marsland in ambush in Black Tail Deer canon. When Oliver's Salt Lake coach rolled into Bannack, having been held up and robbed on the road from Virginia City by George Ives, Bob Zachary and Whisky Bill it was Plummer himself who first interviewed the passengers to ascertain what clews there might be to identify the highwaymen. In a hundred ways Plummer's social and official relations enabled him both to plan and to cloak the crimes his gang committed.

THE VIGILANTES ORGANIZED.

The murder of a German named Nicholas Thalt in the Stinkwater valley for the sake of the price of two mules which he had been sent to buy was the immediate cause of the organization of the Montana vigilantes. George Ives was caught red-handed. Twenty-five citizens dragged him out of a wickiup near Dempsey's ranch and escorted him to Nevada City. The news of impending proceedings spread rapidly, and people flocked into Nevada from every part of the surrounding country. The situation was not regarded as serious for Ives, least of all by the murderer himself. Prosecutions under such circumstances had ended in a farce over and over again. This time the miners sent for Colonel Sanders to take charge of the prosecution.

A miners' jury of twelve men from Nevada City and twelve men from Junction was appointed. The trial occurred before a huge bonfire in the open air, and in the presence of the whole body of citizens. Ives was chained with a logging chain to two other men accused of participation in the murder of Thalt. The judge sat in a wagon. With an ability and a courage that are still remembered in Montana, Colonel Sanders presented the case against the murderer, and, when the verdict was returned, moved that Ives be hanged on the spot. The prosecutor's hold on life seemed for a time even more precarious than that of the prisoner, for the crowd around the bonfire was full of the friends of the gang, and Plummer's arrival from Bannack with a rescuing force was momentarily expected. Part of the mob made an attempt at rescue, but it was repulsed. A forty-foot pole was run out through the window of an unfinished house close by, and a rope fastened to its end. In fifty-eight minutes after his conviction, Ives's body was swung from the end of the pole. The campaign of extermination against Henry Plummer's gang had begun.

Colonel Sanders and his associates lost no time. Five men in Virginia City, one in Nevada City, and Colonel Sanders and three others in Bannack started the organization of the Montana vigilantes, a secret tribunal which for more than twenty years continued to exert a powerful influence upon the conditions of life in the territory. In two weeks the ramifications of the new league extended to every settlement in the region, and its power was supreme. In a little more than thirty days the vigilantes had captured, sentenced to death and hanged twenty-two members of Plummer's band, including the chieftain. There were no more public trials. The hand of vengeance descended directly and without warning. Border justice was dealt out with a speed and a vigor which have no parallels in the history of America.

JUDGE LYNCH'S VICTIMS.

The story of the subsequent proceedings of the Montana vigilantes in the early months of 1864 has been told with great minuteness in a little book published eight or ten years ago in Virginia City, and purporting to be written by a "Prof. Thomas J. Dimsdale." This name is believed to conceal the identity of one of the principal actors in the events about which Colonel Sanders could tell so much. The terrible brevity of the first campaign of the vigilante cannot be exhibited in more striking form than by this table of the names, dates, and places of execution of Plummer's men:

	Hanged.
George Ives, Nevada City	Dec. 21, 1863
Erastus Yager, alias "Red," Stinkingwater Valley	Jan. 4, 1864
G. W. Brown, Stinkingwater Valley	Jan. 4, 1864
Henry Plummer, Bannack City	Jan. 10, 1864
Ned Ray, Bannack City	Jan. 10, 1864
Buck Stinson, Bannack City	Jan. 10, 1864
John Wagoner, alias "Dutch John," Bannack City	Jan. 11, 1864
Joe Pizanthia, Bannack City	Jan. 11, 1864
George Lane, alias "Club Foot," Virginia City	Jan. 14, 1864
Frank Parish, Virginia City	Jan. 14, 1864
Haze Lyons, Virginia City	Jan. 14, 1864
Jack Gallagher, Virginia City	Jan. 14, 1864
Boone Helm, Virginia City	Jan. 14, 1864
Steve Marsland, Big Hole Ranch	Jan. 16, 1864
William Bunton, Deer Lodge Valley	Jan. 19, 1864
George Shears, Frenchtown	Jan. 24, 1864
Cyrus Skinner, Hell Gate	Jan. 25, 1864
Alexander Carter, Hell Gate	Jan. 25, 1864
John Cooper, Hell Gate	Jan. 25, 1864
Robert Zachary, Hell Gate	Jan. 25, 1864
William Graves, alias "Whisky Bill," Fort Owens	Jan. 26, 1864
William Hunter, Gallatin Valley	Feb. 3, 1864

The incidents attending this series of illegal executions in the interest of law and order afford material for a hundred romances of frontier life. When a murderer or thief was caught his fate was settled in this manner: The captain of the party of vigilantes would say, "All in favor of hanging this man [or these men] step to the right side of the road, and those who are for letting them go stand on the left." When "Red" Yager was hanged he shook hands with all of his executioners and said, "Good-by, boys; God bless you! You're on a good undertaking." He was left swinging by the roadside, with the legend pinned to his coat, "Red, road agent and messenger." Plummer weakened when in the hands of Colonel Sanders' vigilantes, and the once formidable personage begged for his life, declaring with tears and sighs that he was too wicked to die. "Give a man time to pray!" were his last words. Boone Helm died game, telling Jack Gallagher, who was cursing and crying at the gallows, "not to make a damned fool of himself." As the vigilantes pushed the box away from under Gallagher's feet Boone Helm shouted to his late associate: "Kick away, old fellow, I'll be in hell with you in a minute!" Then he added, just as his own rope twanged, "Every man for his principles—hurrah for Jeff Davis! Let her rip!"

A FRIGHTFUL EXECUTION.

One of the most frightful tales which Colonel Sanders can tell his colleagues in the United States senate is that which recites his experience at the execution of Joe Pizanthia, known as "The Greaser," at Bannack City. The Bannack vigilantes had determined to arrest this Mexican desperado. A party started for his cabin, which stood on a hillside. The Greaser was summoned by the leader of the vigilantes, but refused to come forth. Two of the vigilantes, Smith Ball and George Copley, entered the hut and received a pistol shot each, Copley being killed. The excitement in Bannack rose to madness. There was a dismounted howitzer somewhere in town. Under the direction of a vigilante who had had military experience this was dragged up, loaded, and trained on the cabin. Three shots were fired from the howitzer and then a few of the friends of law and order rushed into the Mexican's hut. They found him and dragged him forth, Smith Ball emptying his revolver into the wretched captive as he was pulled into the open air. The Mexican was then hung to a pole by a "jamb hitch," and as his body swayed to and fro a hundred shots were poured into it. Meanwhile somebody had set fire to the cabin, and a proposition to burn up what was left of Pizanthia was received with exultation by the infuriated crowd. The body was thrown upon the pile and burned so completely that not a trace of bone could be found. Col. Sanders concludes his narrative of Pizanthia's fate with the horrible statement that the next morning some women of ill fame actually panned out the ashes to see whether the Mexican had any gold in his purse.

Chorus Girls and Dudes.

New York Letter Philadelphia Times.

I got some good points the other night from that charming actress, Ffolliett Paget, now playing with Mr. Charles Wyndham. She said that she was charmed with the American stage and that women had more chance here than in her own country. In many houses of amusement in the latter country the wages paid to beginners and to chorus girls of some experience are so low as to be almost ridiculous. They get a few shillings a week, while here in New York they usually start at $6 a week and go up to $20. In the upper walks, until the very front rank is obtained, the average pay of the American actress is ahead of that of her English sister. Another difference Miss Paget had noticed was in the style of men whom the actress met in her professional life both at home and abroad. In Great Britain a prominent feature is the "Johnnie," who is an almost unknown term in this country. They hang around the stage doors of every theater in England, and very often make a young girl's life very unpleasant. The nearest prototype to the English "Johnnie" is the American dude, but he is so devoid of energy and ambition as to be perfectly harmless and inoffensive.

Railroad Conductors,

ENGINEERS, FIREMEN,

BRAKEMEN, GRIPMEN,

—AND—

[illegible]

TAKE NOTICE.

It is a well-known fact that nine out of ten of all classes of people whose business calling is railroading, where they ride day in and day out, will sooner or later complain of severe pains in their backs. Caution. What does this mean? Ask yourselves the question. We will answer it for you. Your kidneys are fast becoming diseased, and if you neglect them there is one result—certain death. We have had many cases, and hold testimonials of railroad men that have taken their trouble in time, and by the use of the greatest vegetable remedy that has ever been introduced in the world, viz: THE GREAT SIERRA KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE, have been cured and their kidneys strengthened to such an extent that they can pursue their vocations without fear. This wonderful remedy is becoming daily the most popular of any Kidney and Liver Cure that ever has existed. Give it one trial and you will send to us a testimonial to add to our large and fast increasing list.

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USE PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO. PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND. SATURDAY, JAN. 18

OREGONIANA.

A large quantity of excellent ice is being put up at Hood river. The ice house there holds about 5000 tons and is by this time filled to its utmost capacity. An elevator takes the ice from the pond and delivers it in the ice house at the rate of 600 tons per day.

Five Union county farmers have butchered 450 hogs this winter that averaged 317 pounds. At 4 cents the pork would be worth $5706. If there was more of this practiced in Oregon, in a few years there would not be an incumbrance upon a single farm in this state.

The Eugene *Register* has taken to lecturing the citizens of that town for their indifference, as follows: "The activity and enterprise of our neighbors is all in their own interest, and we can not safely trust providence or luck to shower blessings upon us that we are too proud or indifferent to ask for."

The Eugene *Register* alluding to the troubles of the Astoria & South Coast railroad says: The trouble is caused by the contractors, who cannot pay the men while the Astoria & South Coast road does not want to assume the obligations. This is not a flattering situation for a city that is doing its utmost to gain distinction as the chief gateway to Oregon commerce.

The McMinnville *Telephone Register* does not credit the members of the town council with any superabundance of wisdom when it says: "The council of this city should publish the city ordinances in book form. There is not one man in one hundred who knows anything about them, the council included. Publish them and let the people know the laws governing this city. It would facilitate everything."

The county court now in session has remodeled and changed the boundary lines of all the precincts and road districts of Wasco county. Every road district is being mapped off and a map of the same will be forwarded to the supervisor thereof. There were formerly forty road districts in the county; hereafter there will be but twenty. Heretofore there were fourteen voting precincts, hereafter there will be sixteen.

The Rogue River *Courier* says when the present storm ceases there may be sad havoc to bridges. We hardly see how we can escape a mighty gathering of waters in Rogue river, one that will in its onward sweep carry bridges, fences and every tiny obstacle that man has placed in its way. From the summit of the Cascades to the ocean level there is a covering of snow from six inches at the mouth to perhaps twenty feet or more in the mountains. Should this melt and start seaward with any degree of suddenness the volume of water in the river will be enormous.

A very narrow escape from a serious accident happened in front of the Umatilla house to-day, says the Dalles *Times-Mountaineer*, on the arrival of the East bound train. A passenger somewhat intoxicated attempted to get on board the moving train and slipped between the cars. The newsboy dragged him away, and Mr D L Cates the deputy sheriff, who was standing near, pulled him out of the reach of danger. In falling he dropped his whisky bottle and he growled loudly because Mr Cates did the kind act of breaking it on the switch. The passenger, not at all discomfited, managed to overtake the train at the freight depot where it made its usual stoppage.

WASHINGTONIANA

The Olympia *Review* says that Williamson & Rogers brought in from their camp on the Satsop and put into the bay at Shelton last week thirteen logs that scaled a total of 100 000 feet of lumber, or an average of 7100 feet to the log.

The natives around Puget sound will have a merry time one of these days. A little steamer encountered a severe storm the other day, but by throwing her cargo of whisky overboard she reached a place of safety. When that whisky reaches shore another storm will be raised.

Just now the subject of a plank road between Chehalis and Centralia is occupying considerable attention in the two towns. Centralia people seem to be in earnest and say they will bear their share of the expense. Good mechanics have figured on the cost of an elevated road covering the distance affected by overflow, and it can be built for $1000 per mile.

There is war among the gamblers of Colville. Within the past week five gamblers have been arrested and fined, and in each case the complainant was a gambler himself. There are rumors of more arrests which if made will set the ball rolling in dead earnest. Not a percentage game is being conducted in town, the direct result of this animosity between the fraternity.

An interesting point of law has come up in Port Townsend, says the *Morning Leader*, within the past few days regarding the title to a certain piece of land containing twenty-six acres and located on the water front near the present townsite of this city. The title to the land in question starts with a lady who held a United States patent covering it, and who sold it to a second party. Soon after selling the land, the lady married and a short time afterwards deeded the same twenty six acres to her husband who then sold it to another person who had his deed recorded before the second party had his recorded. In the meantime the same land has been sold twice for taxes.

The mayor of North Yakima was in Seattle on Thursday, and said to a *Post Intelligencer* reporter: We are going to build railroads over there and I am looking after our interests. We have raised $100 000 bonus for the Portland Lower Columbia & Eastern Railroad Company, which starts from a point somewhere near Vancouver on the Columbia river, and runs through the Lucas pass, then by some practicable route probably down the Ataman to North Yakima. What we want more than ever is a direct line to the Sound and my visit here is purely upon this scheme. It must connect with either Seattle or Tacoma. Seattle preferred. We can raise a big amount of money for such a road, and it is going to be built.

Phonographic Doll Babies

Chicago Tribune

Great doings are going on in Edison's works at Orange, N J, and the little children of the earth are to be the beneficiaries. For what is Edison doing but making 50 000 dolls with phonographs inside 'em. These wax babies are to be made ready to talk and sing in any language for which Mr Edison shall provide a phonograph cylinder. These cylinders are to be stamped with all sorts of melodies and Mother Goose nonsense, and all your little one has to do to convert her English doll into a doll of another nation is to open the doll's back and change the cylinder. Fond parents should expect to pay about $3 more than usual for such a toy.

Foul tartar is disease and death
Not only to the teeth but breath
It taints the mouth and to our smile
Gives a most ghastly tinge the while
But if we've SOZODONT close by
We may its worst assaults defy

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining car route for all points East. Office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE RACE ISSUE

Advocating Prompt and Decisive Measures to Compel Justice to the Negro

PORTLAND, Jan 17.—[To the Editor.]—The race issue in the South is chiefly the result of ante bellum customs and feelings. The slaveowners were then accustomed to treating the colored people as chattle who had no rights or feelings which the dominant race was bound to respect. It cannot reasonably be expected that this feeling, which was the growth of years, will entirely wear out except in course of years. Selfishness, when deeply rooted in human nature, can only be eradicated slowly. Another obstacle to the settlement of the question is the unwillingness to accept a conqueror's terms. Still another source of friction is the attempt to cheat a colored man whenever possible on the plea of making him pay for the freedom which the North is said to have stolen for him.

The suppression of the colored vote by means of the shotgun and the rope, the formation of the Solid South and the cry of "Tilden and reform" are not a combination which indicates either patriotic unselfishness or even honesty of purpose.

In the presidential campaign of 1876 General A. M. West was selected to stump the state of Mississippi and address colored men especially on the political issues of the day.

His address consisted mainly of scriptural quotations adapted to influence the colored voter and of expressions of the affection of the former slave owner for the enfranchised man and brother. His final argument compressed in a few words was in substance: "The republican party did not set you free. The democratic party did not set you free. It was God who set you free. He brought you up out of slavery like he brought the children of Israel out of Egypt with a mighty hand and an outstretched arm. God loves honesty. God loves reform. The democratic party is the party of honesty and reform. Therefore thank God for your freedom by voting the straight democratic ticket." [No cheers.]

The same General West now advocates the repeal of the fifteenth amendment, which indicates that the colored fly did not come into the parlor of the democratic spider. Neither the sophistry of West, the vaunted philanthrophy of Butler in reference to Christianizing the dark continent by means of deported colored people, nor the sounding rhetoric of Grady can solve the race issue. Humanity and justice alone can do it. The raising of the phantom of nigger social equality for the purpose of rendering it more easy to divert attention from the real issue while the colored people are deprived of equality before the law is a fraud. The law should make the white and the colored man alike respect the rights of others. Classes and castes must have no exclusive privileges before the law.

The race issue would have been rendered much easier of solution by the deportation and exile of about a thousand of the most mischief making and disloyal Southern mossbacks immediately after the war, for these men still immensely retard the welfare and development of the new South.

If feasible the states that suppress the colored vote should be deprived of congressional and electoral representation in proportion until the colored people are insured a free ballot, a fair count in state, county and municipal elections. BISMUTH.

AGAINST THE FRANCHISE

The Oregon City Editor Waxes Wroth at an Aspiring Corporation

Since 1843 the people of Oregon City and Clackamas county have been building roads and bridges, says the Oregon City *Enterprise*. For forty seven years the good citizens have been using their muscle and their money in the commendable effort to build good roads for themselves and for their posterity. Among the first if not the very first road that was built in the county was the wagon road to Milwaukie, thence to Portland below town, and the road towards Salem up the river. Each is to day among the best roads in the county as a result of this expenditure of time and money. Each enjoys a large proportion of the travel of the county, being in constant use. And now that these roads have been brought by the people to their present good condition a so called corporation not yet a week old—a babe in swaddling clothes—applies for an exclusive franchise for fifty years, for permission to lay its rails and ties along the very center of these roads over their entire length and for permission to bring on the puffing, screeching locomotives to scare teams and kill stock, thus compelling the public travel to seek other avenues, where it will again have the privilege of expending more muscle and more money in making a road fit to travel. Perhaps by the time a new road is built some other greedy corporation, also overburdened with gall and inspired with a like greed to make riches over fast, will apply to the county court for the exclusive use of it also.

The Earth Growing Larger

American Geologist

The earth traveling in its orbit around the sun and onward with the entire solar system around some unknown and still greater center of attraction is constantly traversing new regions of space which it depletes of meteoric dust and meteorites, thus steadily—no matter how slowly—increasing in diameter. Now let this growth continue till the earth has just twice the attractive power which it now possesses, we should then have twice the number of meteorites and double the quantity of dust falling annually upon it than now.

Fortunately for our heads the earth has not yet attained very formidable dimensions, but we may look upon it as an established fact that it constantly gains in weight, and that in proportion to such gain its attractive power steadily increases.

The attractive force of the sun is so enormous that a perpetual hail of meteorites and a torrent of dust particles must rush upon it from all directions, and some of the foremost observers are now of opinion that these falling bodies are the sole cause of the sun's heat.

In the light of this theory our earth is a young and growing, not an old and dying planet, a planet with a future, which ought to be cheerful news to all of us, although we shall not live to reap the benefit of it, and the sun, far from being on its last legs as an expiring luminary, is steadily gaining in heat and lighting capacity.

What Goes Into a Silk Dress

Chicago Times

To produce sufficient silk to make a dress requires more time and capital than most people would imagine. If we take one and one quarter pounds as the weight of pure silk required, this would be equal to two pounds of raw silk. To produce two pounds of raw silk would require the entire silk obtained from 7000 to 8000 worms, allowing a percentage for death by disease and other casualties. It may be interesting to state that these young worms when newly hatched would scarcely weigh one quarter of an ounce, yet in the course of their life, which only lasts from thirty to thirty five days, they will consume about 300 to 400 pounds of leaves and increase in weight about 9000 times. Consumers of silk will not wonder at its high value when they consider that to raise two pounds of raw silk so much time and money is required. Besides the original cost of the eggs or young worms they require feeding at regular intervals daily with mulberry leaves and consume the above weight of leaves during their life. This is a large item of expense if the cultivator does not grow and gather his own leaves but is compelled to purchase them.

Poker Sometimes Surprising

Cincinnati Enquirer

At a leading hotel last week six prominent gentlemen sat down to a friendly game of poker. The ante was 50 cents with a $[illegible] limit. In the party were a well known doctor, a cigar dealer and a wholesale liquor merchant. The gentleman to the right of the doctor opened a jack pot which passed several times and [illegible]tained $3. The M D picked up his hand and found four nines pat and trailed along. The third man came in and the fourth—who was the cigar dealer—raised the opener with aces and kings. The fifth player raised again with three queens. The sixth man and the opener went to the deck. It was now the doctor's chance, and he raised $[illegible]. The cigar dealer came to the front and another raise came from the liquor dealer who held the three queens and who was again raised by the doctor. Both men stood the [illegible] raise and cards were drawn. The doctor and the man with aces up took one and the man with three queens drew two cards. Betting now went fast and furious. Nothing could be heard but the click of the chips, and the excitement rose to fever heat when over $300 was in the pot. The doctor was the first to call. When the hands were exposed it was found that the doctor had four nines, the cigar dealer an ace full on kings and the liquor dealer four queens.

The Witness Knew His Rights

Chicago Tribune

John Best created considerable amusement in Judge Altgeld's court yesterday when asked to take the witness stand in a small suit brought by the Illinois Malleable Iron Works against the Atkinson Car Spring Company.

"Oh no," said Mr Best when called.

"What is the matter, sir?" demanded the court.

"They haven't paid me," said Best.

"Haven't paid you for what?"

"My witness fees."

"Oh!" said the court, withdrawing from the discussion with this explanation.

"Well, here's your fee," said the lawyer for the plaintiff, handing Best two silver dollars.

The prospective witness brushed the money aside scornfully. "How about my fare from St Louis and my expenses?" he asked.

"Oh, we'll pay that."

"Well! you pay it before I take the stand," said Best. "My fare was $8 and my expenses $2."

There was a searching of pockets which resulted in $6 being scraped together. This was offered to Mr Best, but he remained obdurate.

"I want all or nothing," said Best.

The president of the company wrote a check for $8 and handed it to the witness.

"I don't want that," said Best. "I don't know that it is good."

Judge Altgeld took the check and told Best it was all right. The latter still demanded an additional $4, but Judge Altgeld became tired of waiting and peremptorily ordered him to take the stand. Best objected, but the order was repeated in a manner which precluded further argument. The witness told how he drove a team with a load of iron to the defendant's factory and after being on the stand about two minutes was excused.

Barrett's Quarrel With Forrest

St Louis Globe Democrat

While Lawrence Barrett was a member of the Chestnut Street Theater company in Philadelphia many years ago a curious incident happened. At that time (the winter of 1863) Edwin Forrest was in retirement, living quietly at his home on Broad street. The great tragedian was a regular attendant at the theater and an attentive listener. He observed young Barrett with peculiar and approving interest and on several occasions went behind the scenes before the close of the play, called for the young actor and spoke words of commendation or offered valuable suggestions as to some bit of acting. Forrest's criticisms were often so exact as to take note of pronunciations. One evening he sent a card from his box on which was written simply: "Extrordinary, not extraordinary." Mr Barrett, of course, being a self-educated man, had the failing of speaking words as they are spelled. He thought, however, that this time he had a point against his curt but friendly adviser, to whom he sent the reply: "But it is extraordinary," having in mind of course, the question of orthography instead of orthoepy. Forrest confined his reply to four words: "Consult your pronouncing dictionary."

There's a Difference

Washington Post

Sir Edwin Arnold says journalism is a serious business. So it is. It is only when a man has gone through it and come out into the bright light of the newspaper business that he feels the weight of the universe lifted from his weary shoulders. The journalist never smiles. He is a great man and must be dignified—as dignified as a hungry man can be on $12 a month. It is only the newspaper man who is frolicsome.

THAT HACKING COUGH can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. [illegible] & Co, Druggists.

Don't suffer from Dyspepsia. Take Simmons Liver Regulator. It always cures.

DIED

In this city, January 14, 1890, Amanda McWethy, aged 72 years, beloved wife of David M. Wethy. Funeral to-day at [illegible] o'clock from the [illegible] undertaking parlors. Friends invited to attend.

In this city, January 17, 1890, at 12:30 A. M., Mrs. Eliza J. Church, the beloved wife of W[illegible] Church. [illegible] Funeral Sunday afternoon [illegible] the grave private.

Geo H Rive[illegible], Undertaker and Embalmer, S W cor 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

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PUBLIC TYPEWRITER—NO 2 WASHINGTON st. W A RIDOUT, Stenographer. 31d1m*

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison street.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS caligraph cheap. Call or address 86 Second st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security. G R DEDMAN, 82 2d st.

COOK STOVES—$7, $10, $12 AT O'REILLY'S, Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to suit the times. 26tf*

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework. Inquire 104 Lownsdale st cor Taylor between 9 A M and 2 P M. 17

TWO HOUSES WITH ABOUT A LOT AND A half for sale on Fifth and Fourth sts, cheap at $6000. Apply to F V Andrews & Co, 25 Pine st.

A GOOD REAL ESTATE MAN CAN FIND A splendid opportunity to go into business by calling at room 1 Dekum's Building. References required. *

SAVE MONEY BY BOARDING AND rooming only at the Riverside Hotel, East Portland. A new hotel just opened.

W. W. COPELAND, 1 WASHINGTON ST, agent for the National Building Loan and Protective Union, controlled by law, absolutely safe. 16tf

R. A. ANDERSON, WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer, No. 124 First st, bet. Clay and Market. Country orders solicited. Telephone 41. *

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS beautifully situated on the western slope, price $1800. Apply to F V ANDREWS & CO, 25 Pine st.

$5500 BUYS A BLOCK IN PORTLAND Homestead within one block of Electric motor line if bought at once. Address Urgent, care Oregonian. 17J*

PARISIAN WRAPS AND JACKETS WHICH cannot be had in United States are at H R Litt's, Third and Alder, and 20 and 22 Rue Richer, Paris, France. *

SITE FOR A HOME—A CHOICE LOT ON THE Seventh street terrace, the location has no rival, terms very easy. Apply to F V Andrews & Co, 25 Pine st. 18J3*

WANTED—TO BUY COTTAGE OF 4 OR 5 rooms, modern improvements, close to street cars. Address Cottage, care Oregonian, stating terms and location. 18J*

FOR RENT—A SUIT OF VERY PLEASANT rooms nicely furnished, every convenience, terms reasonable. Also one single room. References. No 21 Tenth st, cor B. 18J3*

MACDOUGALL & BALLIRAY, ATTORNEYS and counselors at law, rooms 25, 26 and 27 Washington block, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, Or. 10tf*

$1200 WILL BUY 25x100 FOOT LOT ON Second st, 2 blocks of Falling school, east front, high and sightly. W C JENNE & BRO, 6 Washington st. 11J3

SOUTH PORTLAND—A CHOICE LARGE LOT close to the Metropolitan car line for sale at $1600 and easy terms for payment. Apply to F V Andrews & Co, 25 First st. 13J3*

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE AT A VERY small figure an acre, one of the best situations on the western slope. Further particulars of F V Andrews & Co, 25 Pine st. 18J3

FIFTEEN PER CENT CAN BE REALIZED [illegible] $10 000 [illegible] dwellings [illegible]

[illegible] WITH [illegible] property. Apply [illegible]

[illegible] SWISS CHEESE AND HAM [illegible] German [illegible] MRS M BAUM, 86 First st.

GOOD HEALTH PAYS FOR NERVOUS [illegible] never make money or enjoy life. Electricity streaming into the body all right from Dr [illegible] Electric Belt with suspensory makes a man mentally and physically healthy. [illegible] in 10 days. See Dr [illegible], First National Bank Building, or Skidmore & Co., Druggists. 2J1f*

H. R. HILDEBRAND. Pres[illegible] Telephone [illegible]

MASQUERADE [illegible] LOW [illegible]

HOYT & CO [illegible]

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS [illegible] Print'g and Lithograph'g Co, First and [illegible] streets.

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING. First-class work, lowest prices. PALMER & REY, [illegible] Front and Alder sts. 10etf

$950—CHOICE LOT 50x100 IN BLOCK [illegible] half cash. ROLLER & WOODCOCK, 10[illegible] First st.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT interest on the security of improved city property. Apply to F V ANDREWS & CO, 25 Pine st. 11tf*

DR. E. A. JONES.—ROOMS 35 AND 36 Washington Bldg, Fourth and Washington. Diseases of women a specialty. Office hours 9 to 12 A M, 1 to 4, 6 to 8 P M.

AKIN, S G V WRITER, 107 2d.

FUEL—THE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of coals and wood are kept, at Union Fuel Co's yard, Seventh and H. Telephone 65. 18J*tf

DRY WOOD—LOTS OF OAK, ALL sizes, ash and fir, 50c for sawing. Telephone No 181, yard North Fourth and Front. 18 1tf* LIGGOTT & BROWN.

$2200—60x100 SOUTH PORTLAND, only one block from car line, good view and decidedly choice, must be sold soon, this is a bargain at this figure. E J Mooney & Co, N E corner First and Alder streets. 18J*

FACTS—Our ladies' stylish perfect fitting ready made suits are pronounced unsurpassed by most able critics. D PORTER & CO, 147 Third st.

WHEATLAND LOTS, $5 down, $5 per month, no interest, all cleared, high level, near motor line, 5 cents fare. Also near stores, school, church, etc. Best buy in the market. G W McCoy, 10 Stark st, upstairs, Portland, Oregon. 21d1f*

COAL—KEEP YOUR [illegible] on [illegible] Coal at the lowest price. Office at Occidental Hotel, cor First and Morrison sts. Prompt delivery every time. Telephone 578. 14dtf

FOR SALE—30 ACRES NEAR WOODstock for $1500, half cash, must be sold within a few days, this is a real bargain. Also corner lot on Corbett and Whitaker streets for $3000, half cash. Inquire at 5 Labbe Building, Second and Washington. 18J3*

YAQUINA—I HAVE A NUMBER OF good lots in First addition to Yaquina City for sale on the installment plan. S H GREEN & [illegible] Rooms 13 and 14 Gleam Block, corner First and Ash streets. 4J1f*

Fare 5 Cents TO THE PENINSULAR Addition, where lots are selling for $100 on an installment plan. SHERMAN D BROWN, 13 Morrison St.

Parties desiring suitable sites for saw mills, planing mills, warehouses or other factories convenient to railroad and river transportation and city business address CLINTON & McCOY, City. We have a splendid location for a sawmill.

LOSS OF LACK OF MANHOOD, HOWever induced, permanently restored by Dr de Freve (sitting in person), member of Society of Physicians of France, late Professor of Surgery (4 diplomas), well known specialist for chronic and delicate diseases of both sexes, consults free in all modern languages. Office corner First and Pine streets (entrance Pine). Hours 10 to 4 only. [illegible] P O Lock Box [illegible]

ASTOR ADDITION. A few more choice lots left from $50 to $75. Inquire of Watson & Co, No 2 Stark St, Portland. *

BARGAINS IN CENTRAL ALBINA. Fine high corner lot in block 21 for sale cheap; must be sold within a few days. 17J7* MENEFEE BROS, Albina.

COTTAGE FOR RENT. Furniture for sale at a discount for cash, nearly new and in first-class condition. Heller-Stearns Real Estate Co, 33 Stark st. 16J3*

ASTOR ADDITION. Astoria's most delightful suburb. Lots $[illegible] to $35. Full particulars address WARREN & WRIGHT, Astoria, Or. 15dtf*

SAVE YOUR SHOE LEATHER By taking one of Miller & Humphrey's checks or coupons to any part of the city. Send in your orders to the corner of Fourth and Stark. 1*

PORT TOWNSEND. Choice acreage in sections 1, 5, 8 & 9. Lots and blocks in [illegible] Now is the time to buy. OREGON & WASHINGTON LAND CO, 52 First st. *

Wanted, Improved City Property. From $10 000 to $50 000, paying interest on money. Address, stating full particulars, Investment, [illegible] Oregonian. 17[illegible]

SUFFERERS FROM CATARRH Will obtain instant relief from the use of Keck's Sure Cure. An absolute cure guaranteed in every instance where directions are followed. For sale by all druggists.

BARGAINS! We have for sale four different kinds of business houses which will prove very profitable for those going to [illegible] same. Inquire at 16 Stark st.

Rare Chance! Investment in First street property centrally located. Address Watson Smith & Co, 4 Stark st. *

Securities for Sale. Parties with the money can make a liberal per cent in the purchase of gilt edge real estate securities drawing 10 per cent per annum. Inquire of T E CLARKE, 72 Washington st. 9J*tf

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. A party with some capital and a practical business experience can secure an interest in established business located in a growing city of Washington. Salaried position insured. Apply at office of the Portland & Port Townsend Land Co, 72 Washington st.

THE UNION FOREVER Sang the buyer when he found he had got inside property at outside prices, which purchase was made in the Railway Addition to Astoria. The Astoria Real Estate and Trust company are handling this property. Lots $85 and $100, easy payments; will advance on the 1st. Room 16, N E corner First and Alder. 10J7*

RIVERVIEW ADDITION To Albina. These are the fine residence lots in Albina. I will sell a few at greatly reduced rates on easy installments. Look on the map and you will see that Riverview is strictly inside property. Inquire John M Pittenger, 11½ First st. 17J7*

HIGHLAND PARK! The gem of additions. We feel sorry to part with these beautiful lots, but we have promised to sell them as they must go. The lots that we have sold cannot be bought for $50 a lot more than we sold them for four weeks ago. Buy now while the price is low. All cleared. No interest, no taxes, on the Vancouver motor line, $10 down, $10 per month, fare 5 cents, 12 minutes to the center of Portland. 10J3* WOOD & RICE, 7 Stark St.

THERE IS LOTS OF Portland will sell lots of property this year. There will be a big rise in prices. Buy in Holladay's Addition, the best property on the market. Inquire the Oregon Real Estate Company, 4 Morrison.

MONEY COMING THIS WAY. $3. Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns. EMPIRE LAND CO., 74 Morrison St.

IN ORDERING SCOTCH SPLINT COAL Be sure you get it, as other kinds are often substituted. The only stock in the market for sale by JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

F[illegible] THE BEST OF [illegible]

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY COMPANY Will receive subscriptions for Three Hundred Shares of the stock of said corporation until Saturday, Jan 25 [illegible]. Terms of payment: one fourth at time of subscribing and one-fourth each March 1st, April 1st and May 1st next. For any further particulars inquire of Geo A Steel, president of the company, 127½ First st.

WESSELL SAYS CREAM Is the Best Part of a Thing.

EVERYBODY ACKNOWLEDGES ROSEDALE To be the cream of additions to Portland, because lots there afford unsurpassed view, are but 12 minutes' ride on Vancouver motor line, fare 5 cents. Price only $275 to $350 per lot. $10 down, $10 monthly. No interest, no taxes. Call for a free fare and map. RIGGEN & HOLBROOK, 48 Stark St.

$3 PER WEEK. 40 acres fruit land, $3 per acre. Call for particulars. LEACH & KING, Agents Northern Pacific Railroad lands for Oregon and Washington. Room 18, Dekum Building, Corner First and Washington Streets.

ROSEDALE ADDITION TO EAST PORTLAND. 30 blocks from the center of Portland, on Vancouver Motor Line, lots $275 to $350, $10 cash, $10 monthly installments, no interest or taxes. Every lot a lawn. Call or send for map. Before buying elsewhere let us show you this property. RIGGEN & HOLBROOK, Sole Agents, 48 Stark St.

PORT TOWNSEND, ASTORIA. The Oregon and Washington Land Co, 52 First st. Peter French, Manager, can give excellent bargains in Port Townsend and Astoria. 12J1m

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—A PORTER WHO UNDERSTANDS the grocery business. Address P O box 6. 18J

WANTED—SAILORS FOR SHIP BOUND FOR Europe. Apply Caledonia Saloon, opposite Cold Storage, cor Seventh and I. 11J1m

3 PATTERN MAKERS WANTED. APPLY AT Willamette Iron Works. 3Jtf

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL. APPLY 214 Salmon st, S E cor Ninth. 18J3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Reference required. Apply at 71½ Third.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply 45 Twentieth st, near B. 18J

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and wait on table at private boarding house. Inquire No [illegible] Stark st. 18J3

WANTED—GIRLS FOR COOKING, NURSING, second work and general housework. No charge to girls. Apply to W C [illegible] hall 2[illegible]9 First st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, good wages. Apply to Mrs A J Smith, Portland Heights. 17J3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply 421 7th st. 17

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 149 Eleventh st. 1J3

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork and plain cooking, small family, reference required. Inquire at 131 Market st. 17J1f

WANTED—A GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE and to do chamber work at small private boarding house. [illegible] st, cor Sixth. 17

WANTED—A COMPETENT FEMALE NURSE, wanted at the Portland Hospital, cor Third and D sts. 17

WANTED—AT S E COR OF EIGHTH AND Alder a girl to do cooking and housework. Call from 8 to 10 A M. 17J3

WANTED—GIRL TO WAIT ON TABLE. Apply at Clifton House, 47 First st. [illegible]J3

GIRL WANTED—AT 1054 SIXTH STREET, S. Portland, for domestic housework. 14J1f

WANTED—A WOMAN SHORT ORDER COOK. Apply at Pacific Market, corner Third and Ash streets. 14J*

COOK WANTED. APPLY AT ONCE AT ST James College, Vancouver, Wash. 13J7

20 PLACES FOR GOOD WILLING girls, good wages. | MRS PLATO, 9 Yamhill.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

JAPANESE WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK or waiter, city or country. Address C J, care Oregonian. 18J3

WANTED—A POSITION IN AN OFFICE BY a young man from the East. Best of city references. Address L B, care Oregonian. 18J3

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS stenographer and typewriter operator, six years' experience, good city references, has held responsible positions, understands bookkeeping. Address Eugene, care Oregonian. 18J3

A GOOD CIVIL ENGINEER DESIRES A SITuation as assistant. Address J D C Brown, 68 East Park st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A GROCERY store or to look after horses or make himself generally useful. Address H W T, Beaverton, Or.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUATION in a wholesale house; no objection to hard work. Address M J, care Oregonian. 17J6

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER ASsistant or any position of trust by a middle aged gentleman. Best of reference as to character. Address A T & M, care Oregonian. 16J3

A GENTLEMAN NOW IN THE AUDITOR'S department of the O R & N Co and now wishing to exchange the climate of the Pacific states for that of Omaha, is desirous of obtaining a position in Portland or elsewhere on the coast. Is a middle-aged man, Scotch by birth, thoroughly well educated (English school and Scotch university), a competent correspondent, bookkeeper and accountant, sober, steady and reliable. References and bonds, if required, up to $10 000. J S Ewen, 407 Eighth St, Portland.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female

A YOUNG LADY WANTS A POSITION IN A family to teach music and assist in housework. Inquire 21 N Eighth st, cor B. 18J

TWO SWEDISH GIRLS WANT SITUATION TO do general housework. Call 108 F st, bet Fifth and Sixth, from 8 to 12 A M. 1

A SWEDISH GIRL WANTS SITUATION TO do general housework. Inquire 190 N 13th st.

2 GIRLS WISH DINING ROOM OR CHAMBER work in the same house. Apply at Nash House, Third st, cor B, room 1[illegible]. 17J

WANTED—A SITUATION TO DO GENERAL housework or chamber work. Inquire room 29 National Hotel. 17J2

WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL A SITUAtion for light housework in a private family. Call 29 N Second st, bet B and C. 17J2

PROFESSIONAL NURSE DISENGAGED. 149 Fifth street, between Alder and Morrison. 16J3

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD LADY nurse for any sickness. Call at Day & Co's store, corner 14th and H sts. 16J3

WANTED—AGENTS

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY. WONDERful new rubber undergarment; sells itself; proof free. Address LITTLE & CO, 216 Clark st, Chicago.

NEW! NEW! NEW!—PERFECTION FABRIC tufting machine. Makes anything from finest fancy work to carpet rugs. Agents make $5 to $10 per day. Wanted agents for every county in the state. Mrs Francis Burton, 16½ Washington st, agent for Oregon. 11J1m

SALESMEN WANTED at once. A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid, permanent position, money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms address Centennial Mfg Co, Chicago, Ill, or Cincinnati, O. 1In30t

THE ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY wants two or three live energetic agents to whom excellent contracts and the best of territory can be given. The company is well and favorably known throughout the northwest, where it has an old and large business, and its terminal endowment and renewable term policies are the most attractive forms of insurance written. Apply to J A Sladen, manager for Oregon, Washington, Montana and Idaho, Rooms 5 and 6 Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Oregon. 17J3

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—FROM 5 TO 6 ACRES WITHIN 5 miles of Portland, close to river and motor line. Address C A D, care Oregonian. 18J7

WANTED—TO RENT A COTTAGE, 4 OR 5 rooms, must be near car lines. State terms. Address A, care Oregonian. 18J3

WANTED—A NICE 5 OR 6 ROOM COTTAGE, centrally located. Address B x 866, P O, City.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM WITH FIRE at about $3 per week. Address Roomer, care Oregonian. 18J2

WANTED—TO RENT A HOUSE CONTAINING from 9 to 15 rooms, must be situated between Third and [illegible] Park, Washington and Madison. Address [illegible] Brackett [illegible] 18J7

WANTED—A SAW MILL IN GOOD TIMBER section. [illegible] Address Clay, care Oregonian. 12J7

LADY CORRESPONDENT WANTED—BY A young man holding good position. [illegible] 18J

WANTED—TO TRADE LAND [illegible] 17J6

TWO BUILDERS, SMALL FAMILY, WITHOUT children [illegible] Address Home [illegible] 17J3

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Thompson & Hathaway, room 10 Labbe's Building. 10tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL security by Rosco H Morrill, room 6 Mulkey Block, Second and Morrison sts. 21tf

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—2 ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING. Inquire 8 Caruthers st. 18J4

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. Inquire 165 Washington st. 18J2

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, at 489 Twelfth street. Highest references. 18J

FOR RENT—2 SMALL ROOMS $5 PER MONTH, 1 room in basement $1, all unfurnished, 515 I st, bet. Ninth and Tenth, East Portland.

FOR RENT—A FINE FURNISHED CORNER front room with fire and use of bath, cheap. Inquire Grocery, Seventh and C. 17J3

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS, FRONT AND BACK. Apply 133 Eighth, bet. Washington and Alder streets. 17J1tf

TWO NEW UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Inquire in yard of Portland Artificial Stone Works, second house from gate on Hood street above Caruthers. 18J4

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO rooms suitable for housekeeping, with all modern conveniences. Inquire 145 Fifth st. 16J3

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM $7 PER MONTH, 135 Tenth street, cor Main. 15J1f

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS at 193 West Park street, corner Taylor, three blocks from new hotel, bath and every convenience.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM IN private family. Inquire 328 Ninth st. 14J7

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT FURNISHED alcove room with several other rooms. Apply 231 Fifth street. 14J7

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS convenient for housekeeping at 448 East Park; only parties without children need apply. 14J1tf

FINE ROOMS AT THE STUART HOUSE, 5 Washington st. Just furnished new throughout.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room with use of bath, suitable for one or two gentlemen; references exchanged. Inquire 10 Grant street. 7dtf

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS ROOMS, NEWLY furnished, with fire and large closets, in private family. Call at 212 Stark st. 28ntf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or suites, also furnished rooms for housekeeping. The Ladd House, cor First and Columbia.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—NEW, NICELY FURNISHED rooms in private family, bath and furnace heat, board if desired. Address M, care Oregonian. 18J7

TWO ROOMS AND FRONT PARLOR, WITH or without board, modern improvements, on electric motor line. No 6 Stark st. 17J3

TWO COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS with board if desired in quiet family at 346 Taylor st. Just the thing for teachers or students.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT alcove room, with board in a private family, also one other room. Apply 194 Columbia st. 14J7

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. INQUIRE Twenty first and K sts. 18J4

SEVEN ROOM HOUSE TO RENT AT $25 PER month; furniture for sale. J VALCKE, 378 N st, East Portland.

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE WITH basement. Call at the premises, William st, bet. First and Front, from 3 to 4 P M. 17J3

A NEW COTTAGE TO RENT. INQUIRE AT 120 Washington st, cor Sixth. 17J7

FOR RENT—$10 PER MONTH, COTTAGE ON Sixteenth street, Tibbitts addition. Apply to W C Steel & Co, 111 Morrison st. 15J5

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE—TEN ROOM new house, situate in fine residence neighborhood, good furnace and all modern improvements; convenient to street cars. M G GRIFFIN, Ag't, 19 Portland Savings Bank Building. 10J1f

STORE FOR RENT. INQUIRE AT WORKman's Store, 45 North First st. 8J1f

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE—FIVE LOTS NEAR Cloverdale on the Vancouver Motor line. 14tf THOMPSON & BROWN, 6 Stark st.

FIVE HANDSOME LOTS LOCATED EAST OF the Falling school, in the midst of elegant homes, can be purchased at low prices and on reasonable terms. Call early if you wish a bargain. WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st. 10ntf 1n

TWO CHOICE LOTS, WITH THREE FINE residences, N W cor Tenth and Clay sts, city.
Two blocks in Waverly.
One corner lot in McMillen's.
Ten lots in Multnomah.
One block in Patton's.
160 acres land near Corvallis.
Inquire of Eugene Shelby, at Wells Fargo & Co's.

A FEW OF ABRAHAM & McMILLEN'S BARgains in real estate, 43½ First st, cor Ash:

½ block in McMillen's addition	$4 300
½ block in Irving's addition	3 250
1 lot in Irving's addition	1,400
1 lot in Irving's addition	1 000
¼ block in Holladay's addition	1 200
¼ block in Holladay's addition	900
A fine house and lot in Holladay's add	4 500
A fine house and lot on Eighteenth st, city	4 250
¼ block on Thirteenth st, city	5 850
160 acres of timber land 15 miles east of Portland	2,000

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A NEW NO 1 BOAT 15 FEET long, 3 feet wide. Address E McD, care Oregonian.

FOR SALE—NEW FURNITURE IN BOARDing house, rooms full and house for rent, the best location in the city. Address Boarding House, care Oregonian. Reason for selling, leaving the city.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF LIGHT ROOMS at 181 Washington street; must be sold on account of departure. 16J3

FOR SALE—NICE FURNITURE OF A NEW 4 room bay window cottage, cottage for rent, 307 in rear of 505 E street. 14J6

BUGGIES FOR SALE—2 NEW BUGGIES AT A bargain. Inquire of David Cole & Co, 192 First street. 14J*

FOR SALE—CHEAP, TWO GOOD HORSES, half platform spring wagon and harness. Inquire at Pavilion stable or 46 Morrison st. 20dtf

FOR SALE—TWO 40 INCH BELLOWS AND 1 Buffalo blower. Vincent, Second and Salmon.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1000—LIGHT, EASY PAYING office business. | PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$2000—11 year old Business can clear $300 monthly | PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$3000—THE TWO BUSINESSES ABOVE combined, easily handled by one person | PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$20,000 DOWN TO $100—INVESTMENTS in commercial lines, planing mills, several stores, soap factory, lodging houses, restaurants, etc. Our office established in 1883. Confidential and active service rendered. 9 Yamhill. PLATO

$2500—WELL-KNOWN RESTAURANT doing $50 per day | PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$3250—PRINTING OFFICE ESTABLISHED many yrs, easy terms. | PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$12,500—INTEREST IN FACTORY, in shares to suit. | PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$20,000—CENTRAL STORE, CLEARing $10 000 per year | PLATO, 9 Yamhill

$700—PARTNER WANTED TO TAKE HALF interest in plumbing business. 9½ Second st.

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY IN ALBINA. Stock and fixtures for sale cheap. Apply opposite school house. E ALLYN, assignee. 18J4

FOR SALE—A WELL PAYING RESTAURANT and lodging house, also unfurnished rooms to let. Call at 89 E street. 18J3

FOR SALE—THE CALEDONIA SALOON, COR N Front and F streets, good stock of liquors, doing an average business. Apply at saloon. 18J7

$100.—FRUIT CONFECTIONERY AND CIgar store; cheap rent, good stock on hand. Must sell. 267 Third st. 16J3

FOR SALE—ELECTROTYPE AND STEREOtype foundry. For particulars address Northwest Photo Engraving Co, 10 Stark street, Portland, Oregon. 16J7

$800 FOR A GROCERY STOCK, ALL NEW, including fixtures, horse and wagon, if sold soon. H H B, 1031 Fourth st, East Portland. 18J2

FOR SALE—GOOD CLEAN STOCK OF GENeral merchandise in best business town in Eastern Washington. Address box 213, Sprague, Wash.

FOR SALE—LEASE OF CONTINENTAL hotel, Albina, completely furnished throughout, 64 rooms, doing good business, rent reasonable. For particulars apply to E Lewiston, International Hotel, Portland. 14J7

$3500 WILL BUY A WELL SELECTED stock of general merchandise in a Willamette river town, good trade established, only store in town, terms liberal. Address B F Zeigler, Peoria, Linn county, Or. 8J11

WANTED—A PARTNER TO TAKE A HALF interest in a saw mill and irrigating ditch or saw mill alone. Apply at Tatom & Bowen, 85 Front st.

GOOD CHANCE FOR AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man with a capital of $7500. Any one with said amount to invest in a good profitable business and good references will find this an exceptional good chance. For particulars inquire at the office of J Kraemer, 112 First st. 18J5

BIG BARGAIN IN THE FURNITURE OF A 9 room house and house for rent; must be sold; nice bay window house and low rent; rooms always rented; price $750, $500 cash, balance on time. Call at cigar store, 72 North Third st, opposite International Hotel. 17J

BUSINESS FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN one of the most prosperous, best advertised, rapidly increasing and profitable concerns in the city. An office man with from five to ten thousand dollars, who can take full charge of the office and accounts, can find a superior opportunity in Portland. Address Profitable Business, Oregonian office. 1tf

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A SILK UMBRELLA WITH A SILVER handle marked Florence. Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at the office of the Electric Light Co. 18J

LOST—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 15TH, LADIES' gold watch on First st, bet. [illegible] East Portland [illegible] 18J3

LOST—[illegible] SEAL [illegible] be rewarded [illegible] man, 9[illegible] First street, Portland. 18J7

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts, Portland, Oreg.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 53 and 55 Front street, Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABlished in 1864, Portland, Or.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS [illegible] PARKER, 131 Fifth st. Trade supplied [illegible]

STORAGE OF ANY DESCRIPTION [illegible] reasonable at Pacific dock, No. [illegible] Front st.

DRUNKENNESS, or the liquor habit, cured by Dr Haines' Golden Specific [illegible]

PRIVATE HOME FOR LADIES DURING confinement by Mrs. H. Muller, 37 [illegible] Stark and Oak.

JAMES GLEASON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, removed to rooms 4 and 5, [illegible] Second and Morrison streets.

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining [illegible] Surveying, Archit., Assay [illegible] cisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN [illegible]

CLAIRVOYANT—MME. [illegible] natural seer and Clairvoyant [illegible] years experience. 247½ First st. [illegible]

MADAM CALDWELL, CLAIRVOYANT, magnetic healer. Reads past and [illegible] First st., room 30.

HENRY WOLFF, IMPORTER OF WATCHES, material, tools, optical goods and [illegible] Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Sutter st., San Francisco.

A GENTLEMAN LATELY FROM France would like to get scholars [illegible] lessons. Inquire Labbe Bros., [illegible]

MRS. S. SEIP—CLASS IN Psychometry, Tuesday, 7:30 P. M. [illegible] 25 cents, 113 First st.

DR. LYDIA HUNT KING HAS REMOVED her office to the corner of First and [illegible] Olds & King's store.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD of [illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction of [illegible] caught stealing the Daily or Sunday [illegible] of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, [illegible]

MEDIUM—MRS. FLORA A. BROWN, [illegible]al medium, gives life readings [illegible] questions, business a specialty [illegible] feed or no charges made. Parlors 13 and [illegible] First st.

MRS. E. DEPRANS, METAPHYSICIAN, Teacher of Christian Science, 333 [illegible] Main. Office hours, 10 A. M. to 12 [illegible] 2 P. M., other hours by appointment [illegible] free.

British Bark Lorton, Captain [illegible]ington, from London.—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above [illegible] will be responsible for any debts [illegible] contracted by the crew. 18J3 MEYER, WILSON & CO., Consignees.

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN appointed agents for the purchase of [illegible] Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila [illegible] other kinds of paper stock, Old [illegible] kinds, 45 and 47 E st., Portland, Oregon.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Oregon Fire [illegible] Insurance Co will be held at the office [illegible] & Tilton on Monday, Jan. 20, at 11 A. [illegible] tion of directors and such other business [illegible] properly come before the meeting. EDWARD HALL, [illegible]

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of [illegible] Derigo saloon, doing business [illegible] street, is this day dissolved; J. A. [illegible] business will be continued by R. H. [illegible] will collect all debts and pay all [illegible]

Dated, Jan. 15 1890. R. H. HAMM[illegible] J. A. [illegible]

CITY BOARD OF CHARITIES—THE [illegible] public meeting of the members of [illegible] the election of directors and the transaction of other business as may properly come before it [illegible] held in the chapel of the Unitarian church [illegible] Yamhill and Seventh streets, Wednesday [illegible] January 22, 1890, at 8 o'clock [illegible] F S & M Tu W. W. R. WALPOLE, [illegible]

REMOVED—J. B. MILLER, WATCHMAKER and jeweler, has removed from [illegible] Union Block, rooms 63 and 64, second [illegible] street entrance between First and Second [illegible] is prepared to do all kinds of [illegible]pairing of watches and jewelry [illegible] into stem winders. He has also some [illegible] watches, spectacles and jewelry, which [illegible]posed of at very low prices.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE Columbia, office of Chief Quartermaster, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., January [illegible] Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received until 11 o'clock, A. M., January 18th, [illegible] opened for furnishing and delivery of [illegible] seasoned fir wood at Vancouver [illegible] All information furnished on application [illegible] United States reserves the right to [illegible] any part of any bid received, and [illegible]sidered for a less amount than the whole [illegible] containing proposals should be marked [illegible] for Wood" and addressed to the [illegible] J. G. C. LEE, Major and Chief Quartermaster.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—DISTRICT of Oregon, s. s.—By virtue of a writ [illegible] expenses, issued out of the district court [illegible] States for the district of Oregon, [illegible] United States, to me directed and [illegible]manding me to sell the following [illegible] to wit: Two hundred and thirty [illegible] of prepared opium, which said [illegible] definite judgment and decree of [illegible] in this cause made and pronounced on [illegible] of January, A. D. 1890, condemned [illegible] the United States, and was ordered [illegible] aforesaid, after giving due notice [illegible] and the rules of said court. There[illegible] on Monday, the 3d day of February, [illegible] o'clock in the afternoon of said day [illegible] door of the United States [illegible] of Portland in said district, I will [illegible] public auction and will sell to the [illegible] therefor for cash in hand [illegible] described.

Dated at Portland, in said district, this [illegible] 16th 1890. JOHN MYERS, United States Marshal for the District of [illegible]

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S NOTICE—Admiralty Seizure.—The Steamship Oregon. [illegible] States of America, District of Oregon, [illegible] libel hath been filed in the district court [illegible] States for the district of Oregon, on the [illegible] December 1889 by Messrs. Williams & [illegible] proctors on behalf of John Simpson, [illegible] ship Clan Mackenzie, in a cause of damage [illegible] maritime, against the vessel Oregon, [illegible]parel and furniture and praying the [illegible] and monition of the court, that all persons [illegible] in said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture [illegible] be cited to appear and answer the premises [illegible] due proceedings being had, that the said [illegible] be decreed to be sold and the proceeds thereof [illegible]uted according to law; therefore, in pursuance [illegible] monition under the seal of the said court [illegible] directed and delivered on the 31st day of [illegible] A. D. 1889, I do hereby give notice generally [illegible] persons having or pretending to have any right [illegible] or interest in the said vessel called the [illegible] tackle, apparel and furniture to appear before [illegible] said court, in the city of Portland, [illegible] the 3d day of February, A. D. 1890 (if it be [illegible] day, or else on the next court day thereafter [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there [illegible] answer the said libel and to make known [illegible]gations in that behalf.

Dated at Portland, in said district, this [illegible] December, A. D. 1889. JOHN MYERS, United States Marshal for the District of [illegible] WILLIAMS & WOOD, Proctors for Libelant.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Physicians.

DR. A. D. WALKER, 229½ FIRST ST. [illegible] 4 to 4 and 7 to 8. Diseases of women [illegible]

Lawyers.

BARNETT Y. ROE, ATTORNEY AND counsellor at law, room 26 Union Block, [illegible]

PHILLIPS, LAMAR & ZACHRY, Attorneys and Counsellors-at-law. Inland, mineral and Indian causes. Washington [illegible]

Artists.

PORTLAND ART SCHOOL, [illegible] Miss A. J. Smith, room 57, Washington [illegible]

CLARA B. MARTIN, COUNCIL [illegible] & 3d sts. Portraits and landscapes [illegible]

MRS. J. H. BARCHUS, STUDIO [illegible] st. Instructions given in landscape [illegible]

MRS. T. F. CARVELL, TEACHER OF [illegible] carving, 173 Thirteenth st., near [illegible]

Architects.

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM 12 DEKUM building, First and Washington streets.

Engineer.

R. HINCHLIFFE, CONSULTING ENGINEER, civil and mechanical. Bridges and [illegible]ure work, machinery, design, surveys [illegible]mates and specifications. Washington [illegible]

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERS, naval stores, 16 N Front street, Portland [illegible]

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers [illegible]

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND [illegible]duce Merchants, Front and D sts. [illegible]

MEYER, WILSON & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants, Importers of [illegible] Agents for White's Cement, New Market [illegible]

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street [illegible]

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS, Commission Merchants, agents [illegible] Archipelago Lime Co., 34 Front street [illegible]

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO Wadhams & Elliott, Wholesale Grocers, [illegible] and Commission Merchants. Nos [illegible] street, Portland, Oregon.

H. C. MACDONALD, GENERAL BROKER, Commission Agent, 48 First street [illegible]

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main. [illegible] Liberal cash advances on consignments.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING and Commission Merchants. Importers [illegible] English goods. Money to loan on mortgage [illegible] and a six [illegible]

MACHINISTS.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE [illegible] Honeyman & Co. First and Columbia [illegible]

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, [illegible] and Third streets.—Housework, [illegible] iron shutters and machinery of all descriptions [illegible]ing and moulding tools to order.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS [illegible] 74 Front street, Portland. [illegible]

H. BRADLEY & CO., 73 [illegible] Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' [illegible] Shoe supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST. AGENTS for the Domestic, the Household and [illegible] machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, [illegible] repair parts.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, & POULTRY.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO [illegible] Malarkey), leading house, N. W. cor. [illegible] Morrison sts. Consignments and [illegible]

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 169 [illegible] street, Portland, Or.

ITEMS IN THE METROPOLIS.

A Tacoma Embezzler Tracked Down and Captured

Religious Meeting—Building Boom—The Markets—Trapping Pigeons—Death of Mrs Church—Last Night's Reception

PORTLAND'S STEADY MARCH.—Fifth street is taking the lead in building improvements this season. Hon H W Corbett is getting work started on his four story brick ... the south east corner of Fifth and Oak ... Building ... buildings removed preparatory ... of Fifth ... story hotel at the north ... and Washington streets ... the ground ... at the corner of Fifth and Alder which ... is going to build ... a two-story wooden building ... to cost $4000. It seems hardly possible that such a cheap structure is to be put on such a central and valuable piece of property, ... as so many handsome and costly buildings are ... built in that vicinity. A three story brick 50x100 is to be put up on the east side of Fourth between ... this season. Henry A. Morrison and ... have applied for a permit to erect a two story frame building to cost $1800 at Twenty second and D streets.

YOUNG MEN'S RECEPTION.—A large crowd of young men assembled last night at the Y M C A rooms to attend the reception tendered by the association. From 8:30 to 9:00 the guests spent the time in games and reading while music was discoursed by piano and violin. At 8:30 Mr Jacks called the young men to the building. The few words welcomed them to the building. The main features of the evening were the contests in the gymnasium which were as follows: Tug of war won by Captain F H Fleming's side. Half ... ball won by F H Fleming. One fourth mile race won by L ... Fisher in one minute ... seconds. Long jump won by M Morrill. ... seconds ... half mile race won by Joseph ... second. Other exercises ... minutes ... of rings, bar work, tumbling, ... singing ... were given by the class ... Hibbard. The aim of the association ... body rather than to make ... fancy athletes.

TRAPPING INNOCENT PIGEONS.—Many people passing on North First street yesterday stopped to look at a trap set on the sidewalk in front of what used to be Justice Bushweiler's office for the purpose of catching pigeons. The trap consisted of a frame of ... which was supported by a stick ... one side of which was attached leading to the inner ... edge of the sidewalk. Under the trap wheat was scattered on the sidewalk, and near by a lot of pigeons were hunting for food. ... parts of the building ... one eye on ... their iron ... and the other on the trap, and the innocent pigeons which had probably been baited were in great danger of being ... into the internal economy of a pigeon pie and in ... the pie into the same part of the anatomy of a Chinese washerman.

DETROIT WINS.—After unsuccessfully attempting to locate a roadbed along the west ... Hood's canal the problem has finally been solved by crossing the narrow neck of land lying between the heads of Hood's canal and Case's inlet passing through the ... little ... of Detroit and thence along the west ... Cape Fontweather. No place ... better calculated to assume a position of local importance ... Detroit. It being immediately adjacent to the ... farming territory known as the Great Peninsula and is the town to which the immense unsurveyed district known as No Man's Land ... must look for supplies. Being now approached on either side by water and soon to have railroad communication this place bids fair to not long remain second to anything.

THE PLAY OF THE WATERS.—The Skidmore fountain presented a very beautiful appearance yesterday afternoon and a great many stopped to admire it. The supply pipes have been cleared of sand and it threw up a fine jet of water to a height of over twenty feet. When a breeze struck the jet it bent to one side and came down in spray on the pavement, and this spray in the rays of the sun produced some startling effects ... of rainbows. When there was no wind the water shot perpendicularly up among the telephone wires and fell into the bronze basin to pour in a graceful cataract into the granite basin below. When Bull Run water is brought in, so that there will be plenty of pressure and the pipes will be clear of sand and silt the fountain will be a thing of beauty indeed.

AN EMBEZZLER CAPTURED.—William Randall the Tacoma embezzler mentioned in the dispatches yesterday as having been arrested in Kansas City on Saturday last will arrive here over the Union Pacific as soon as the ... is raised. He disappeared with $1,000 belonging to his employer Mr Hunsaker, a contractor ... Thiel's detective agency searched for him for some time, but finally the matter was dropped. A short time since one of Thiel's men recognized Randall at Kansas City and shadowed him till the necessary papers could be procured for his arrest and he is now on his way here en route for Tacoma. He was keeping a hotel when found and if he knew how to keep it well has probably enough coin to indemnify Mr Hunsaker.

NEW DEBATING CLUB.—For the last month a movement has been on foot among the students of the High school to organize a debating club but a permanent organization was not effected until yesterday when the following officers were elected: President George ... vice president, Harlan Smith; secretary William B ... Wells; treasurer Charles Davy; sergeant at arms Henry Newman. The ... held their initiatory debate on the question, "Ought the United States acquire dominion over America?" Robert O'Neil and Henry ... for the affirmative, and Henry Deltinger and Harlan Smith the negative. After much deliberation the judges decided in favor of the negative.

A SERIES OF MEETINGS.—Rev ... pastor of St. Paul M. E. church will ... note ... Monday evening ... Iowa ... Rev ... and we ...

... ENTERTAINMENT ... Englishman ... entertainment to be given this evening at Red Men's hall corner of Second and Salmon streets. The doors will open at 7:30 ... exercises will commence at 8 o'clock. Wives and friends are cordially invited. Through the kindness of the management of one of the prominent theaters several first class artists will take part in the exercises.

THE MARKETS.—The markets have been looking rather bare of fish and game of late but now fresh codfish, rock cod, perch and flounders are coming in from the Sound in large quantities. There are large numbers of jack rabbits coming in from Eastern Oregon and ducks are quite plentiful and these constitute the principal supply of game but there is plenty of chickens and geese and turkeys—enough for all who can afford to buy them. As for beef mutton pork and veal there is a full supply and of the best quality.

A VALUABLE ADDITION.—Prof. E. R. Lake, professor of botany and horticulture in the Agricultural College at Corvallis and recently elected secretary of the State Horticultural Society has been in Oregon about one year. He came here from Michigan. He was graduated at the Agricultural college of that state and afterwards held a position as professor in that institution for six years. He is a man of considerable experience and a valuable addition to the educational force of the state.

DEATH OF MRS CHURCH.—After an illness of six weeks the wife of William Church, sr, died yesterday morning at her home on Front street, corner of Mill, aged 69 years. She has been a resident of this city for about thirty years and leaves six children to mourn her loss, namely William Church, ex county clerk; R. C. Church; Edward Church; A. R. Church; Mrs Eliza Morris and Mrs Martha Lawson.

ADVANCING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—Manager J P Howe is in receipt of a telegram from the agent of the Harbor Lights company booked for the New Park next week stating that he has been in a snow bank for fifty five hours but that the prospect is good for speedily getting out now. He also says there is no doubt that the company will be on hand to begin their engagement Monday night.

WHITENED LANDSCAPE.—Yesterday morning the landscape was whitened with a thin coating of damp snow which had fallen during the night. It had clung to every ... and the foot hills of the Cascades and in fact the whole forest clad range presented a beautiful spectacle at 10 o'clock in the morning every tree being covered with snow causing the whole range to appear snow clad.

NEW BRANCH OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC POSTAL.—The Pacific Postal Telegraph company has rented a space on the ... of the ... real estate exchange at 2... First street ... accommodate their increasing business and ... of the exchange ... the new branch office ... operation early next week and will no doubt ... great ... real estate center.

A PAWNBROKER IN ... —... pawnbroker ... goods ... in the police court ... appearance ... state ...

... Crawford ... which ... the symp... attack ... who ... the old ...

Lots 1 and ... in block N ... 28 Carter's addition to the city of Portland will be sold at ... at the court house door at 10 o'clock this morning.

SPECIAL SALE FOR ... Hats ... cents ... collars ... 75 cents ... 25 cents ... pairs ... 60 cents a pair ... boot and shoe sale. J. Meyer & Co.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The ... lots ... block ... will be sold at ... at 10 o'clock ... house door by the executors of the ... will and ... of Charles ... deceased. Don't ... to be present.

THE STATE LEFT SAN FRANCISCO.—The steamer State of California left San Francisco yesterday ... and ... expected ... Sunday night. The ... leaves tonight to ... a good ... and a large number of passengers.

FOR 60 CENTS we will give you the choice of one French ... shirts, cuffs and collars to match. J. Selling & Co. Balance of ... cloaks will be slaughtered ... millinery ... sale applies to every ... in the store.

A ... SOCIAL BALL.—Masonic hall tonight. These parties are the finest of the season.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday

Yesterday ... deeds aggregating $3... were filed, making the total number of deeds filed since the 1st of the month ... value of the transactions $... 1 01.

S W Portland R. L. Co ... W Laurens L 10 ... lots ... blk 64 ... Jan ... $1

J A Wesco and wife ... Bruce ... Kenworthy's add ... 188 ... $180

Alexander Thomas ... $100

Philip ... lots ... blk ...

The West Portland Park ... White lot ... blk ... town of West Portland ... Jan 1 ... $8

The West Portland Park Association ... Moore ... blk ... town of West Portland Park Jan 1 $100

The West Portland Park Association to D. Moore lots 7 8 blk 6 town of West Portland Park ... $170

The West Portland Park Association to W ... blk ... town of West Portland Park Jan 1 ...

The West Portland Park Association to ... Phillips ... town of West Portland Park Jan 1 ...

The West Portland Park Association to ... Vrooman lot 8 blk ... West Portland Park Jan 1 $8

C. A. Van Houten ... Beal ... 10 acres sec 31 ... Jan 1 ... 0

M Sutherland and wife ... M ... Kelly ... 1 blk 200 East Portland Jan 10 $100

Oregon ... H ... Wittenberg lots 4 ... Holladay's add Jan ... $1800

C ... Nelson and wife ... Anderson ... 10 acres tract of land ... to Nelson Dec 6 1889 $1,010

... Dennis ... and wife ... to A M ... Elkins ...

Alexander Thomas ... lot 1 ... 6 blk 10 ... $ 0

... Goodwin to ... blk ...

J M ... to ... lot ... $ 000

... to ... Holladay's add Aug ... 188 ... $1

John D W ... lot 11 blk ... Jan ... $1

J ... Aiken and wife ... acres part of sec 18 ... Jan ... $ 000

... and wife ... Davis ... sec ... Jan ... $11 000

... PATENT.

... United States to ... Royal ... acre sec ... $1200

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

... Marshal Myer advertises ... of ... sale at ...

A meeting of the school board will probably be held the first of the week to ... for the High school.

School Clerk Allen says that taxes are coming in slowly. The sixty days allowed for paying expires next Saturday. The slow ... better ... then.

People coming in from Southern Oregon report ... the heavy falls of snow ... promise to bring forth wonders ... next season.

Superintendent Downing of the state penitentiary reports ... the ... Rogers gallery ... have been got ... and ... with ... sheriffs will soon have a pen and sun picture of the criminals ... ference.

The Southern Pacific's triumph over the Union Pacific ... the ... days of ... snow blockade ... the ... to night filled with first class passengers ... the horrors of being snowbound ...

... efforts ... education ... by Hon. D. P. Thompson during the five years of his connection with the school board have been the ... demand for him to serve again ... papers were in circulation yesterday looking to that end. Mr Thompson's course in the school board has been such as to commend ... the ... and if he will accept the burden of another ... years of service the city's schools will be well looked after.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Telephone No 81 to send your orders for household coal to the Oregon Improvement Company. We have constantly on hand at the bunker ... of ... a full supply of Seattle, Franklin, Wellington, Australian, Scotch splint and anthracite coals. Our prices always the lowest. Orders ... at Western Drug Company First and Stark ... Tomkins First and Morrison street ... receive prompt attention.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

The fast limited vestibule express trains of the Great Rock Island Route—with Pullman palace sleeping ... dining and elegant reclining chair cars free—make close connections in Union depots with all overland trains from Oregon and Washington at Denver, Omaha or St. Paul to Chicago, Kansas City and all points East. Office No ... Washington St. Charles Kennedy, Gen Agt.

A Block of Sixteen Lots at $170 Cash

The Astoria Improvement & Investment Company are offering blocks in Rosedale addition to Astoria for $180 on time, $50 down and the balance $20 per month. This addition is within a quarter of a mile of the river overlooking the river and is high and level. There is a bridge now being built right opposite the addition. Blocks in Rosedale addition that are to day selling for $170 cash will be worth $2000 within two years. There will be a great sale of this fine property to day at room ... No 49 First street, near Pine.

RED MEN'S MASQUERADE BALL

To night Willamette Tribe No 6 Improved Order of Red Men will give their annual masquerade ball at the Mechanics pavilion. Admission gent maskers $1, lady maskers 50 cents, spectators each 50 cents, reserved seats 25 cents extra for sale until 6 o'clock tonight at Heitkemper's jewelry store. This order is too well known for social enjoyments to need any further comment.

FAST TIME

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car Line daily service to St Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. No change of cars and twenty five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist sleeping cars through placing passengers in the Union depot Chicago seven hours and thirty six minutes ahead of other lines. Passenger and ticket office, No 121 First street corner Washington.

A SCRAP OF PAPER

May represent a lot of money but on a scrap of paper Kohn will take your measure, make you a fine suit to order for $... to $..., and guarantee a perfect fit. You can save $... on every suit from former prices ... Kohn, corner Second and Morrison.

JUST ARRIVED

Choice selected white ... superior to any in the market ... price $... H. I. Gilliam & Co., 1... Third st.

DAILY MEALS

Meals ... at St. Charles restaurant ... Madison.

For European ... accommodations ... Pullman sleeping ... stations ... in the United States, Canada ... City ticket ... First street ...

... for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad, the ... dining car line. Office No 121 First street, cor Washington.

... North ... Harbor ... of ... 100 feet ... width ...

... Bazar or January at Ed Dekum's.

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

Place of observation				Wind		Weather
Portland	[illegible]			NE		Cloudy
[illegible]				NE		[illegible]
Roseburg	30		4	NW		[illegible]
Spokane	[illegible]					[illegible]
Walla Walla	9 1			W		[illegible]
Fort Canby	9 8		40	NE		Cloudy

Local Report

A M			100	S		0	[illegible]
P M		8	8	NW		00	Cloudy

Maximum temperature ... minimum temperature ...

... precipitation from ... 1889 ... 45 inches

APPROACHING COMPLETION

The Good Work of Building Cottages Rapidly Progressing

Some time ago ... for more ... houses was made by the Immigration Board ... response many new and neat structures have been started and are rapidly approaching completion. Chief among these ... erected at Woodlawn on the Vancouver motor line ... between Portland and Vancouver. The site overlooking the Columbia river and Vancouver in full view of the Cascades and all the snow peaks ... without doubt the ... of any of the new suburbs and the property there is to day positively the cheapest of any about Portland ... the rapid sales and ... or lots. The houses now being erected ... twelve in number and of ... rooms each will soon be completed ... for the market. They will be sold ... the buyer as they can be paid ... the payment ... for homes ... should examine the properties and then ... Woodlawn ... free transportation ... Washington street corner of Front.

THE COMING FISTIC CONTEST

The Irish ... is hard at work getting into fix for his battle with Choynski on the 25th. He went through ... work yesterday before leaving for Vancouver where his backers have engaged a cottage for him and his trainers ... training ... as possible. Choynski arrives in Portland ... and will be accompanied by W. D. Vice, ... of the California club. ... meet the ... backers ... Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock to sign the agreement which will govern the fight and division of the purse. Choynski will finish his training at ... W. D. Vice and John H. Clark the retired light weight ... now on a visit to Portland ... contest.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office No 121 First street, corner Washington.

The townsite of North ... thirty feet of water ...

... Couple ...

Coughs, colds and sore throat cured by Kidd's Cough Syrup. Price ... cents.

... There is no ...

SURE : : SIGNS

New Faces! Increasing Sales! Crowded Departments

Sufficient and gratifying evidence to us that the public pulse is beating our way. Our reputation for giving the public a square deal twelve months of the year is spreading fast. We appreciate the features of selling good ... But we make no wonderful ... on the dollar promises. That our ... is shown in the phenomenal response of nobby dressers who like ... to get ...

ULSTERS.

Luxuriously Comfortable, Best Fabrics, Nobby Styles. To see them is to buy. The variety is more than you'll care to look at, the prices as low as you care to have them. You won't find ... of shopworn goods ... but everything new and fresh. That gives the wearer pleasure and satisfaction. We ... your interest our interest.

Gentlemen's Fixings.

White and Fancy Shirts, new fancies in front. Collars, Cuffs, Gloves, Hosiery, Night Robes. The choicest products of best manufacturers of the world. Nothing missing except big profits. Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Neckwear. Nothing new we can not show you. Everything of richness that fashion allows. New shades and new tints. Exquisite Faille Silk, Hand Painted and Embroidered Suspenders. Varieties all sufficient in tints and styles to please the most fastidious.

A. ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Hatter and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest

E. B. STEINBACH & CO

CORNER

First and Morrison

SECOND WEEK

— OF OUR —

— GRAND —

Annual Clearance SALE.

Every article in our store has been reduced to almost its

ACTUAL COST,

And we intend to sell them at these prices for sixty days. We are offering

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT!

Men's Suits, Regular $...		now	20
"	"	0,	25
"	"		20
"	"	20,	15

We Slaughter Our

OVERCOATS

In the same proportion

250 Boys Knee Pants Suits at $5,

WORTH $7 50.

Our Full Line of

FURNISHING GOODS

At from ... to ... 0 per cent

LESS THAN REGULAR PRICE

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

E. B. STEINBACH & CO

161 and 163 First Street corner Morrison

THE DIFFERENCE!

TWELFTH ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE!

Many new customers each day ask us the question, "What does ... reducing, to day ..." Old patrons well know that we do not do it ... during our Annual Clearance Sales. As the name of our sale implies we hold only one such each year and then do it well. Excepting only a few trifling items, the prices of which the makers fix, we offer our entire stock at greatly reduced prices and close out at nominal figures all our odd lines. How much better and easier it is to come direct to our store and fill your whole list of items, and all at the lowest prices ... during the year ... to keep careful watch of the lines ... and be compelled to make as many trips as you wish articles, in order to get each one at the right price. You will make no mistake by coming straight to our house. We undertake no halfway measures.

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9½c Per Yard.

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$3.99 Each.

300 IMPORTED BERLIN JACKETS, worth all the way from $7 to $15. Take your choice for $3.99.

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29c Each.

1000 PAIR BOYS' KNEE PANTS, ages 3 to 14.

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1000 PAIR BOYS' CASSIMERE KNEE PANTS, ages 3 to 14.
CHILDREN'S SUITS at $1 50, $1 75, $2. A line of Children's Suits, ages 3 to 14. "Present prices good only during our Opening Sales."

LADIES' HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

42c Per Pair.

1000 PAIR LADIES' CASHMERE WOOL HOSE, black and colors, sizes 8 to 10.

72c Each.

1 CASE LADIES' SCARLET UNDERVESTS, 1 CASE LADIES' SCARLET PANTS. This is the greatest drive we have ever offered in LADIES' SCARLET ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR. Full line of sizes.

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LITTLE GIANT SCHOOL SHOE—The most popular school shoe in the market. Buy them once and you will take no other.

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Our entire stock of our Infants' and Children's Shoes at ridiculously low prices. It will pay you to investigate this department.

REDUCTIONS.

During the Opening Sales every article contained in our establishment is reduced. We shall change our announcement of goods at "SPECIAL PRICES" twice each week. Read each announcement carefully.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE

200 202 204 206 FIRST ST,
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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND. SATURDAY. JAN. 18

JUTE, BURLAPS AND BAGS.

The jute and burlaps manufacture seems to be one to which the rational application of the American system of protection to domestic industry with due and equal regard to the interest of the producer, the manufacturer and the consumer is simple and easy This principle, as we understand it, is (1) the admission duty free of such raw materials as are not produced in this country, (2) the careful equalization by protective duties on raw material or partly manufactured articles which are in turn the raw material for a secondary manufacture of the varying conditions of production resulting from lower wages, lower rents or more favorable circumstances in foreign countries than here, (3) the protection by a high rate of duty (prohibitive if necessary), of domestic manufactures in the early stages of their growth and competitive struggle with foreign rivals (4) the gradual reduction of these high duties as the conditions of production here and abroad are equalized by the firm establishment of domestic industries and as prices here are lowered to nearer the foreign standard by the gradually increasing force of domestic competition

Jute is not produced in the United States and is not likely to be so long as our soil can be devoted to more profitable culture It is grown on cheap lands and by cheap labor in India at a cost too insignificant to warrant the hope of successful competition here without the imposition of a protective duty so high as to work injustice to the domestic consumer of the articles manufactured from it Burlaps a coarse cloth spun from jute is in demand in this country and is manufactured here to some extent though a duty of 20 per cent on the raw material places the manufacturer at a disadvantage in relation to the foreign competitor, which is not fully compensated by a duty of 30 per cent on the spun cloth Grain bags, a secondary manufacture from burlaps, are also made here to some extent, but the industry is limited by the same conditions in spite of a protective duty of 40 per cent. The cost of the raw material is too great to permit either the burlaps or bag industry to thrive and extend itself in the United States In its languishing condition and limited scope the business of supplying grain bags for the American market has fallen almost entirely into foreign hands American imports of grain bags and the partly manufactured material for them, burlaps and jute yarn, amounted in 1887 to nearly $5 000 000 At that time, more than half the importations were in the form of cloth, which was manufactured into bags here This class of imports has fallen off since however and that of bags has increased, leaving the manufacture still more in foreign hands

The explanation of this change is found in the organization and operation of great jute and bagging trusts whose headquarters are in Calcutta and which have succeeded under the protection afforded by the American tariff on raw jute, in nearly monopolizing the market and controlling the price of bags The trust includes all the important Indian factories, both of burlaps and bags and it has been able to manipulate the price of both It has fixed the price of bags so near that of cloth as to leave no margin of profit for the manufacturer here and has so limited the production of cloth as to keep the price too high for profitable importation Controlling in this way the price of both cloth and bags it has been able gradually to raise the latter until the burden is seriously felt by consumers all over this country All interests concerned in the use of grain bags have suffered in consequence, farmers millers shippers and grain dealers The Indian bagging and burlaps trust has held the grain producing and shipping interest of the United States at its mercy and domestic manufactures have been unable to afford any relief on account of the duty on the raw and partly manufactured material of the industry

The remedy proposed by persons interested in the manufacture and use of grain bags on the Pacific coast is such a readjustment of the tariff schedules as would permit the upbuilding of a thriving domestic manufacture The first step recommended is the removal of the 20 per cent duty on the raw material There should be no serious dispute of the wisdom of this proposition, jute not being grown here and being required for domestic manufacture The next proposition is that the duty on burlaps be reduced from 30 to 15 per cent in order to afford the bag factories cheap raw material until the domestic spinning mills are ready to supply it in sufficient quantities It is said that a duty of 15 per cent would equalize the conditions of production here and in India, and make it profitable to make burlaps here, out of free jute of course If this is true the reduction of duty might be wise but the domestic burlap spinners ought to be heard from on this point With these reductions in the duty on jute and burlaps persons interested in the bag industry in Oregon and California say they could make and sell grain bags here at a lower price than is now paid the Indian trust for the imported article If this is true the experiment is worth trying The result would be not only relief to the consumer but the establishment here, and probably elsewhere wherever there is demand for bagging of a thriving and profitable industry, giving employment to thousands of people and adding from five to ten millions a year to our national productiveness Besides the immediate advantages indicated there is the certainty, if the home manufacture prove profitable of an ultimate farther reduction of price by domestic competition

THE NEGRO EXILE BILL

As of old senators from Massachusetts and New Hampshire lift their voices in congress against those of senators from South Carolina and Alabama in regard to proposed injustice in the treatment of the colored race Senators from the states last named came before the senate in support of a bill that proposes to exile from his native land and commit to the dark continent whence came, by no desire of their own his ancestors, the negro of the South This proposition is supported by the same argument if so threadbare a plea may be dignified by that term to which the United States senate was wont to listen in support of slavery the basis of which was the inferiority of the colored race

A minister of the Methodist Episcopal church South taking for his text Cursed be Canaan ' could scarcely deliver a more "powerful sermon or one more replete with the bigotries and unjust assumptions of the slave era than was witnessed in the recent speech of Senator Butler in support of his bill providing for the banishment of the colored race of the South to Congo As a revival of that strain of oratory that wore upon the patience of justice and vexed the ears of humanity through several generations in the past the speech of the South Carolina senator grated harshly upon the finer sensibilities of the nation

It was not however until Senator Morgan of Alabama speaking upon the proposed bill and its relation to the race problem revived the familiar question Do you want your daughter to marry a nigger? that the public was really brought face to face with the past. The declaration of Senator Morgan that the choice was between "marrying the negro or murdering him was quietly and fully met by Senator Blair in the declaration that a course of lectures upon the sixth and seventh commandments would settle this phase of the question, while his assertion that the exportation of 10,000 white men would be more effective in settling the difficulty on a basis of justice than would the exportation of 8 000 000 negroes, savored no doubt strongly of the truth

In the opinion of Senator Hoar the bill embodies the most astonishing proposition ever heard in the United States senate—an opinion not sustained by history, however, since "astonishing propositions ' from Southern senators were the rule in the decade prior to the rebellion Neither was the language by which these were supported in debate made up of respectful terms or delivered in persuasive accents then No apology was deemed necessary by Southern representatives when dealing with the race question when they were backed by the slave power Hence while a survival of the spirit of intolerance and injustice that upheld slavery is noted in the introduction of this bill, the language in which it is supported is shorn of the arrogance that characterized it in the days when advocates of slavery held literally speaking the ' whip hand ' in the nation

If the simple process of justice and humanity were allowed untrammeled sway the race question would in due time work out its own solution The favorite plea of Southern chivalry to be let alone is one that Southern negroes might with great justice and propriety urge The problem of their future is one of education of fairness, of humanity When these are applied the Southern statesmen who seek to stultify the government by engaging it in a scheme to banish millions of its own citizens because of their race and color will find their occupation gone, and perforce will abandon the idea which they have cherished so long of ' hatching vain empires

THE NATURAL CONSEQUENCE

The Chinese exclusion act was the subject of a report, and resolutions concerning it were adopted at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York on 5th of December last A statement was presented from an American direct from China, to the effect that since the passage of the exclusion act American agents in that country have been unable to sell any of the cotton fabrics and other goods which they had previously been selling in large quantities The wants of the Chinese, he said, hitherto largely supplied from the United States are now supplied from other sources Just as soon he added as the Chinese can supply themselves with petroleum from Asiatic oil wells we may expect that trade to be lost Clocks and machinery can be supplied by the English and Germans, who would be glad to relieve us of the trade The tea mattings raw silks and other commodities which we need and can buy nowhere else Americans will have to pay for in coin, or exchange on London when we might have paid for them with our own products

Consulting official trade exports we find that up to the passage of the Chinese exclusion act our trade with China had for six years shown a handsome increase but for the year ending the 30th of June last our exports of cotton goods had fallen to $1 500 000, and of petroleum to $900 000—a decrease of 71 and 61 per cent respectively from the best figures shown during the preceding six years This decline says the New York *Commercial Bulletin* may in some degree be traced to the natural effects of successful competition of other countries notably Great Britain in cottons, and Russia in petroleum It is certain however, that it has been accelerated by the resentment aroused in China by our anti-Chinese legislation '

Chinese immigration to California began with the discovery of gold in 1848, and by 1876 the number of Chinese in that state was about 100 000 The number on the Pacific coast in fact never became large enough to interfere to any serious extent with the labor of our own country and but for political demagogues there would have been little stir about it

Instead of dealing with China in an arbitrary and peremptory manner, international comity required that we should request that treaties be modified so that subjects of China should no longer have the right to migrate to the United States China would have acceded willingly to this proposition But we did not wait we repudiated our treaty obligations and gave China an affront that we never would have dared to give any leading European power After having declared by solemn treaty that we ' recognized the inherent and inalienable right of man to change his home and allegiance, and also the natural advantage of the free migration and emigration of citizens and subjects from one country to another for purposes of curiosity of trade or as permanent residents we arbitrarily and rudely repudiated our own professions Instead of taking the decent and dignified way to put a stop to the immigration of Chinese we proceeded in the most peremptory and offensive manner and it is certain that as a consequence we shall lose pretty much all our trade with that country Nor is this all In the eyes of the world we stand as a nation so ruled by demagogy that we are incapable of acting with decent regard for the rights and feelings of those people whom we think inferior to ourselves This is a very cheap method of playing the bully and the nation that does it will in time reap the consequences in one way or another Chinese can get on very well without any of our products but we must have many of hers Under conditions now established there can be no internal trade no exchange of products We shall pay cash exclusively for what we must have from China, and in this way China will get many times as much of our money as she ever got through the wages of her people working here

HOT HOUSE MUSCLE

The report comes from San Francisco that Jack Dempsey is showing symptoms of consumption There is nothing improbable in this report for Dempsey would be an exception to the rule if he did not break down before he was 40 years of age Vital statistics on both sides of the water show that the majority of athletes who are obliged to submit to severe training periodically in order to secure hot house muscle break down before they reach 40 years of age and seldom reach 50 The great English oarsman Renforth died in his boat of heart disease, the rowing champion of Australia is but recently dead Hanlon, the champion oarsman of Canada although a young man is no longer in the front rank of athletes The famous American oarsman Walter Brown died in his prime John Morrissey who after he left the prize ring led a life of temperance in eating and drinking perished of Bright's disease in his prime, and John C Heenan who died of consumption when about 40 years of age are cases in point Doctor Winship the famous writer on physical training who at one time lifted over 1000 pounds died of consumption when about 40 years of age The vast majority of American and English athletes have died before reaching 50 years of age whether circus gymnasts runners pugilists oarsmen wrestlers swimmers or jockeys To day Conneff the amateur champion five mile runner of the country and Rocap the ex amateur champion light weight boxer are both seriously ill Conneff as a long distance runner had to be strong and muscular in the legs and possess very strong and enduring lungs The same is true of Rocap for a boxer must not only be strong and active in his limbs but his lungs must be in fine condition for a boxing match strains the heart and lungs very much as a running match does

It is a well-established fact that athletes who train for contests, where unusual lung power is necessary to success, lower their systems so much that they are more liable to disease than the average non athletic man is under the same exposure Conneff, who possessed extraordinary lung power is nevertheless suffering from lung disease. Conneff is a man with a deep barrelled chest, is stockily built, and medical men are surprised that so stoutly built a distance runner should suffer from lung trouble In our judgment, there is no reason for surprise The severe unnatural training that such men have to submit to impairs their vitality and they expend an enormous amount of nervous energy in the performance of their athletic feats In their youth this waste of energy is soon repaired by the effort of nature to make good the damage of excess but persistence in this hot house muscular culture results in a permanent state of impaired vitality The strength of the athlete becomes shattered and the fatal consequences of his hot house physical culture assert themselves in various ways Consumption from which Dempsey is said to be suffering is the most common disease resulting from over training in athletics

Richard A Pennell of heavy dumbbell fame who died in 1887 was a striking illustration of the direful results of permanent over training In 1871 Pennell shoved slowly from shoulder to arm's length a dumbbell weighing 201¼ pounds When Pennell made this record he was a comparatively young man weighing nearly 200 pounds with not an ounce of superfluous flesh His arms chest and back were magnificently developed, but below the waist he was of inferior physique He could not walk briskly, and running was out of the question The man had developed the upper portion of his body so much that the lower portion went to waste and a distinguished physician remarked Pennell's biceps triceps and pectoral muscles could almost be noticed drawing strength from his thighs and calves ' He died of consumption at a time when he should have been in his prime and his death was caused by his excessive early athletic training as he himself confessed before his demise Physicians who have made athletics their study agree that an athlete who is obliged to keep his body free from flesh is much more liable to lung and heart diseases than one who performs feats in which the muscles are more important than the vital organs All runners are said to have what is called the 'athletic heart,' an enlarged state of that organ that sometimes results in complete heart failure Many men have had to desist from vigorous athletic exercise on finding the heart was weak, for the heart like a muscle if too much is asked of it, will break down or become weak Cases of this kind are more common in rowing circles than in any other branches of sport for the prolonged strain affects the heart and lungs quicker than the same exertion would in running Athletes who are in the habit of keeping themselves thin are known to be more or less weak in the throat and lungs and a standard authority on physical culture says

When the nervous system of a man is being drawn on it shows itself in those parts about as soon as anywhere outside of the muscles which he may be using The latter are simply tired or temporarily overtrained and a rest will put them right but there is not such an easy cure for the more delicate organs which perhaps are not thought so much of yet play a very important part in athletic sport Cases have been known of athletes who, after recovery from illness of the lungs, cannot take part in any exercise where those organs are used much, although he may be fully qualified to do as well as ever in events requiring but a short muscular effort

This probably explains the condition of Dempsey His overtraining all his life has broken down his lungs

* * *

Our friends, the enemy have about finished repairs upon the water pipes made necessary by the slight freeze of last week and are now looking after real estate investments pending a drop in the mercury that will culminate in another loud call regardless of expense, for the plumber " So long as exposed water pipes are the rule the house holder will be subjected to the expense and vexation incident to repairs after a slight freeze, and until a thorough system of intelligent plumbing is adopted and contractors are made responsible for carrying it out, protected water pipes will be the exception While people will stand this sort of thing they may and we may add they deserve the inconvenience that it imposes The imposition is so apparent when service pipes are laid under the ground to the depth of a few inches run up on the outside of the wall or worse still, put in between a thin coat of plaster on the inside and a single thickness of rustic on the outside that the only wonder is, that owners of buildings will tolerate it while construction is in process The time for effective protest is past when the mercury drops a few degrees below the freezing point and the faucet over the kitchen sink or the bath tub does not respond to a call for water All there is to do then is to call in the plumber and heap anathemas upon yourself for a simpleton who has permitted an imposition so apparent that he deserves to pay for it Any class of workmen will do inferior work when they are encouraged to do so by the indifference not to say the stupidity of those for whom they work One person or craftsman is no better than another when it comes to this and when people insist upon honest intelligent plumbing they will get it

* * *

Two immoral women of San Francisco, who so far forgot the teachings of the eighth commandment as to steal from a poor unsophisticated man, who made the mistake of supposing that they were entertaining him for the sake of his company, have added to this outrage by jumping bail and coming to Oregon It will be a dreadful thing if these women are not apprehended and punished The dangers to which men of the class whom these women ' robbed are exposed by such women running at large is frightful We trust that our efficient police force will come to the aid of the Y M C A and do what they can to prevent these dangerous characters from obtaining lodgment in this city

* * *

For a kingdom that is larger than Indiana and no richer than North Carolina Portugal is making a good deal of noise in the world However the size of a country does not affect its rights though it may materially affect its power to maintain them as Poland found to her cost and as Portugal may find to hers before she gets through with England This last named country has none of the magnanimity that respects weakness and would make a meal off of Portugal without compunction if left to herself in the matter a contingency however not likely to occur

* * *

It is plain that the legislators of Washington are men who have a vast fund of humor at command upon which they can draw at a moment's notice Proof of this is ample in the peals of laughter that the telegraph carries over the country in connection with the deliberations of that body Funny things happen among them there is no doubt of that else why would they all laugh? If the public in scanning the reports fails to see where the fun comes in it must charge it up to its own stupidity

* * *

La grippe has gotten past the laughing stage in San Francisco Indeed the impression seems to be growing everywhere that an ordinary cold is a serious thing when when it attacks people to-day and whether the prevailing disease is Russian influenza or United States influenza, or a simple cold the fact that it has run the death rate of San Francisco up to an unprecedented figure in the last week, put 25 per cent of its school children in bed and added the names of fifty eight policemen and fifty five delegates to the sick list is a somewhat serious one Like demise as the result of a kick from a broken down mule there is nothing particularly honorable in dying from so insignificant a disease as is this sneezing, coughing watery eyed, general debility breeding nondescript but there is ample proof that death so resulting has all the implacable features that makes a like result from a more formidable disease dreaded, and when possible shunned by mankind

* * *

The legitimate result of pushing supply in advance of demand is seen in the successive commercial crashes that have startled the people of Tacoma since the opening of the new year When business competition gets beyond the healthful stage that is supported by actual demand the strain cannot long be maintained The firms that have gone down in the sudden collapse were encouraged no doubt by the estimates of interested parties to push business to a point which the requirements of a city a third larger than Tacoma would not more than support with profit The outcome is a natural one and proves again that competition is the life of trade only when held within reasonable bounds

* * *

Snow to the east of us snow to the south of us snow to the north of us in which the winds are rioting with a fury that piles the drifts high in mountain gorges prostrates snowsheds, and defies the grim power of the rotary snowplow sent out to clear the track This is the weather record as borne on the storm beleaguered wires that go down in the midst of the storm and told by the non arrival of trains long overdue Portland has thus far been singularly fortunate in escaping a severe storm though it suffers somewhat from a stagnation of business incident to the interruption of traffic

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT

Lord Salisbury is an aristocrat to the backbone He regards the house of commons as a necessary evil

It is announced that the congratulatory letters and telegrams that have reached Hawarden since Saturday last when Mr Gladstone attained his 80th birthday aggregate over 3000

Benjamin H Day, the founder of the New York *Sun*, died in that city the other day When he started the paper the carriers refused to handle it because it was sold for a cent so Mr Day hired boys to do the work and so created the newsboy

Senator Ingalls is still suffering from the grip He wanders about Washington remote from all a melancholy man Somebody dared to ask him a few days ago how he felt As though I had swallowed a paper of pins, he answered graphically

It is said in Washington that Secretary Blaine spends an hour or two a day on literary work He is engaged upon some historical treatise the subject of which is not known Mr Blaine has been much pleased at the success of his book "Twenty Years of Congress and longs for further literary laurels.

The *Vossische Zeitung* of Berlin calls Ludwig Anzengruber, who died in Vienna two weeks ago the most original dramatist and humorist of the German stage.' The great Schiller prize offered by Emperor Wilhelm II 1888 for the best German dramatic work was divided between Anzengruber Nissel and Wilbrandt and it is a rather curious fact that all of these were Austrians.

Amairo Sato the charge d'affaires of the Japanese legation is a nobleman and a fine gentleman He was educated in America graduating in 1881 at Asbury university The day of the national election of 1880 he was the orator of the institution and his theme James A Garfield And when he reached the climax it was with these words And to-morrow's sun may rise upon that little canal boy as president of the United States The young Japanese prince, now chief representative in the United States of his country was thereafter a lion in college

A San Francisco newspaper man tells the following story of the Prince of Wales When he was here in 1860 Henry Watterson accompanied him on his tour through the states In 1886 Watterson Wayne MacVeagh and myself were in the house of lords listening to the debate on the home rule question The prince was sitting near us, and I noticed that he frequently glanced at our party Finally he leaned forward and touched Watterson saying Pardon me but I think your name is Watterson, and you were with us when we were in the United States in 1860' He remembered Mr MacVeagh too and recalled the names of both

PERSONS IN PORTLAND

W B King goes to San Francisco on the Santa Rosa to night

E B McElroy goes to San Francisco by this evening's train

Donald McKay the famous Indian scout arrived in the city yesterday

C Brown manager of the Duff Opera Company, goes to San Francisco by rail to-night

A J Goodrich the Union Pacific's passenger agent came in from Pendleton yesterday

Hon D P Thompson is lying ill at his house from influenza with all its most approved symptoms

A Dunny, the contractor for Seattle's new hotel goes to San Francisco to day by the Southern Pacific

The mother of Junior James is lying very ill of a complication of ailments She has but recently come out from the East

Mrs M V Shelby and Miss A B Shelby mother and sister of Agent Shelby of Wells, Fargo & Co go south by steamer to night

Mr Al Hayman leaves for San Francisco this afternoon He will return in a few days in time to be present at the opening of the new opera house

Passengers Due in Portland

Northern Pacific—Passed Avon Mon January 17, on No 1 Harry B Steele Wm Steele D W Steele W L Waples A R Joy and wife Mrs Rice nurse and child C L Brace Mrs Loman Joe Meyers Mrs E Bowmen, I F Bingham Miss Bingham Mrs Smith

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS

THE RECENT APPOINTMENTS

Wasco County Sun Men who have worked for the success and political advancement of another are not pleased to see those against whom they fought rewarded with the official gifts at the disposal of one for whom they battled Oregon has had a case of this kind in the recent appointments Only one of the lot Steele can be said to have been a Mitchell man and all the others were decidedly against him Rocky Earhart, Weller, Mays were all anti Mitchell men Like causes produce like effects and Mr Mitchell can put in a little of his time profitably in reviewing political history and preparing to again resume his law practice in 1891

FEE SYSTEM NOT DESIRABLE

Tacoma *Daily News* The fee system in a city for public officials is neither necessary nor desirable In small places, where the fees amount to but little in the aggregate and where a person's whole time is not necessary to perform the duties of his office fees may be the most satisfactory manner of paying for the services rendered But in large towns and cities, where the whole time of the officials is needed a salary should be paid and the whole receipts of the office turned into the city treasury

WHO WILL FILL THE BILL

Oregon City *Enterprise* Governor Pennoyer means to succeed himself and is laying his political plans accordingly As the governor is a man of narrow and contracted views his plan of campaign will be based on that level. It is the province of the republican party to assert the real issues and compel a discussion of them upon a broad and comprehensive ground. To do this it must nominate for the head of the ticket a man of broad comprehension wide experience and a clean record.

A DECENT MAN WOULD

Ellensburgh *Register* Even if a person is not particularly religious it should no require much effort to be patient while a two-minute prayer is being offered at the opening of the daily session of the legislature The custom is one that universally prevails and certainly it injures no one The member who is so unalterably opposed to religious exercises had better remain out in the [illegible] until that part of the programme is disposed of and not disturb the devotional prayers

PREDICTING POLITICAL FUN

Salem *States* [illegible] The political prophets are beginning to forecast the result of the contest next June It is understood that every official at the Marion county court house is a candidate for re-election but there are others casting a stiff eye upon several of the positions and a reasonable amount of fun is expected But the greatest contest is going to be in the republican state convention.

THE DEFECTIVE SYSTEM

Tacoma *Ledger* When the Lloyd failure occurred in Ellensburgh the *Ledger* was the first paper in the state we believe to call attention to the fact that it was not due to the general condition of trade at that place, but to defects in the management, which would have sooner or later brought disaster in any place or under any general conditions So we may say of the failures that have just occurred in Tacoma The attempt to do a large business without adequate capital and with a system of expenses that was not justified and upon small profits, could not be permanently successful anywhere at any time

EFFECT OF THE FAILURE

Ellensburgh *Capital* The Yakima *Republic* wants the impression to go abroad that the late failure here has disheartened the Ellensburgh people This is not the case. This city is different from Yakima Had such a failure occurred in the burg to the south of us, there would be nothing left to be concerned about The Lloyd store is still closed but business is about as lively in it every day as it is in Yakima in the busy season—watermelon time.

A DISGUSTED EDITOR

McMinnville *Telephone Register* The *Telephone Register* during the past month has attempted to raise a fund to be used in advertising the city To say that we are disgusted would be putting it mild Eleven dollars were subscribed ten dollars by the paper and one dollar by a citizen.

JESUS AND THE JEWS

A Prominent Chicago Rabbi Gives a Statement of the Views of His People

A reporter of the Chicago *Herald* called on Rev Dr E G Hirsch rabbi of the Sinai congregation and asked him for a statement of the views of the liberal Jews concerning Jesus Dr Hirsch very willingly consented to give it

You must understand ' to begin with he said our position with reference to the extant lives of Jesus We do not believe in the inspiration of the New Testament or of the Old Testament We do not believe that the authors of the different books of the Bible had any claim to inspiration of infallibility The gospels of Mathew Mark Luke and John are not authentic were not written by the persons whose names they bear They contain internal proof that they originated at least as late as the year 100 and perhaps as late as the year 200 They are not for that reason entirely destitute of truth but they are a maze of fact and romance in a spiral way woven together The gospel of John portrays a Jesus entirely different from the Jesus of the other three gospels We do not therefore believe a great deal of what is said about Jesus in these books

What parts in particular do you reject?

' We reject the doctrine that Jesus was God If these books teach it but I do not believe that Jesus ever claimed to be God or that these books fairly represent him as claiming it We also reject the doctrine of his pre-existence and do not believe that he lived in heaven before he lived on earth We reject, of course the doctrine of his miraculous birth The gospels are not consistent concerning his birth because they trace his descent in David through Joseph.

What about the immaculate conception?

We reject it We do not believe in original sin We do not believe that anyone inherits either guilt or depravity either from Adam or his immediate progenitors Therefore we do not believe that Jesus was specially exempted from such a law of heredity '

Do you believe that Jesus wrought miracles?

We do not because we do not believe that any one ever wrought a miracle We do not believe in miracles at all The New Testament miracles are evidently patterned after the Old Testament miracles Jesus is said to walk on the sea because Moses went through the sea Jesus fed the multitude miraculously because Moses did it Jesus raises a dead child because Elisha did it Now we do not believe in the miracles of Jesus of Elisha of Moses or anybody else '

Do you believe Jesus made an atonement for sin?

' We do not We do not believe that a propitiation of God by the sacrifice of himself was ever taught by Jesus nor that a propitiation of God by any sort of sacrifice is taught in the Old Testament Jesus said almost nothing on the subject of an atonement for sin in the gospels and what little is attributed to him there is evidently spurious As to the Old Testament David says Thou desirest not sacrifice else would I give it thou delightest not in burnt offering. The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit a broken and a contrite heart O God, thou wilt not despise The succeeding verses in which the psalmist is made to tell God that after the walls of Jerusalem were built he would delight in burnt offerings were evidently interpolated at a later age, for the walls did not need building in David's day Our doctrine is that God is love God loves wicked and good alike. Indeed he loves the wicked more than the good on the same principle that the earthly father loves his deformed child the most The sufferings of the wicked are acts not of vengeance but of discipline and proves a greater depth of love than do the prosperous condition of the good God is not a Shylock He has no attribute of justice which compels him to punish Therefore there is no need of any atonement "

"You deny, of course, the messiahship of Jesus? "

Yes we do not believe in any Messiah We believe that the only Messiah promised in the Old Testament was a temporal prince who should bring political deliverance to the Jewish nation and we do not even believe in such a Messiah as that. Our Messiah is not a person, but a condition

How about the moral and religious teachings of Jesus?

We believe that they were of a very elevated and noble character, but we do not believe that they were original with him Nearly everything good that he said including the golden rule is to be found in the Jewish writings of his day He taught a religion of love and the only part of his system which was new is impractical and irrational. The idea of selling all we have or giving it away and of not resenting evil if simply absurd No one has ever been able to comply with it and if it were complied with the effect would be to encourage wrong doing '

What do you think of the sinlessness of Jesus?

We do not believe in it We believe however, that he lead a life of great purity and devotion If the Jews were to make up a canon of saints you may rest assured that they would canonize Jesus We do not believe however, that he was the only saint We do not believe that he illustrated the duty of love and forgiveness any better than numbers of others For instance his dying exclamation, Father forgive them for they know not what they do, is fully paralleled in the death of Socrates.'

Do you admit that the Jews are responsible for the crucifixion of Jesus? '

We do not. Crucifixion was not a Jewish mode of execution The gospels represent Jesus's trial as occurring in the night and the execution as occurring on a feast day Now, it is absurd to suppose that any arrangement like that could have been made by Jews It is not at all probable that the Jews influenced the execution of Jesus. It is well established that Pilate did not care a straw for their wishes and on the other hand, used to go out of his way to insult and oppress them There may have been an intrigue between Pilate and Caiphas and the other priests but the Jewish people as a people had no ill will to Jesus On the other hand all the accounts agree that they heard him gladly that they received him with hosannas, and that they would have made him a king '

What do you think of current Christianity?

I think that if Jesus were here now he would not recognize it It bears no resemblance either in spirit or in form to the religion of Jesus Jesus's great doctrine of love is more honored and observed among the Jews than among the Christians The hatred of the Christians for the Jews is the most unreasoning and abominable violation of the spirit of Christ imaginable I believe the Jews of Chicago are more completely ostracized than the anarchists or Clan na Gael

Lost Confidence in Santa Claus

Boston Courier

It is to be hoped that most people were not so disappointed in their Christmas gifts as was a small damsel at the South End who is reported to have examined her numerous gifts on Christmas morning and then to have asked gravely

Mamma will Santa Claus come back again to night?

Why no I suppose not, her mother answered ' He only comes once

Well then ' the child said ' I shall have to write him a letter

She is only beginning to write and that with so much distaste for the accomplishment that nobody supposed that she had any intention of really carrying out this plan but she retired to some secluded spot where in the course of an hour she produced the following touching epistle

Santy claws you may have all the things you brot I ro e you I wanted a doll to talk you didnt bring it i think you ar mene

How the little one was comforted is not recorded but her faith in Santa Claus will probably never be the same again

Dime Novels Declining

Washington Post

Is the dime novel disappearing from the hands of innocence? It looks that way A teacher read her pupils a short Indian story They listened with open mouthed interest

—and the tomahawk flew by the boy's head and buried itself in a tree Now children how many of you know what a tomahawk is

No response

Come any boy who knows what a tomahawk is may hold up his hand

On this hand I went up

Well Johnny what is a tomahawk?

A tomahawk Miss Mamie is some kind of a bird I believe

Why do you think it is a bird?

Because it is a hawk and you said it flew by the [illegible]

[illegible]

The Laborer and the Dude

New York Times

The cold laborers were taking their [illegible] the [illegible] few days ago on Nassau [illegible] noon when a well dressed young man came briskly along holding an unlighted cigarette in his fingers

My man, said he to one of the laborers will you accommodate me with a light?

Stolidly [illegible] replied the laborer stolidly as he fumbled about in his clothing until he found a match lighted it and passed it up to the young man.

Thanks ' said the cigarette smoker but it wasn't necessary for you to light a match. I would as lief have lighted my cigarette from your pipe "

' Oi don't doubt it Sor, Oi don't doubt it," returned the man ' but, do ye see, Oi wouldn't as lieve ye would Whiniver ye wan't a light for yer siggerit an Oi have a match it's yours do ye see but if Oi don t have a match ye'll niver light wun of thim things in my poipe "

The cigarette smoker passed on somewhat abashed.

Lutherans in the World.

From the Young Lutheran

The minutes of the general council give the number of Lutherans in the world, as follows

In Africa	4[illegible] 000
In America	2 036 590
In Asia	156 000
In Australia and Polynesia	70 000
In Europe	45 134 503
Total	47 [illegible] 090

In Africa they are found in Egypt Cape Colony, various mission stations and in Madagascar In America—in Greenland Canada the West Indies Brazil and other states of South America and in the United States In Asia—in Siberia India and other states In Europe—in Denmark, Germany France Great Britain Holland Italy, Norway Austria Roumania Russia and Sweden

A Story for Olympia.

St Louis Republic.

Chaplain Trone of the Missouri legislature not long since attended a reunion in Northern Arkansas and made such a good speech that an old farmer who was present hearing that the orator was a preacher said that he would like to hear him pray

' What do you want me to pray for? asked the chaplain

Oh, anything will do was the reply I just want to hear what kind of a prayer you can make

Well replied the chaplain, 'when I make any exhibition prayer up at Jefferson City the state of Missouri pays me for it It wouldn t be fair to do it for you for nothing

Industries of Coeur d'Alene Indians

Wallace Free Press

The Coeur d'Alene Indians have 7000 acres under cultivation They produced as follows last year, as reported by the agent

Wheat	1 000 bus
Oats	60 000 bus
Corn	100 bus
Barley	3 000 bus
Potatoes	1 000 bus.
Onions	200 bus
Beans	50 bus
Other grains and vegetables	10 000 bus.
Hay	1 000 tons

The tribe number 4 3 Of these 21 are females and 202 males They own 1040 horses 10 mules 100 cattle 100 hogs and 600 fowls The tribe, for some reason is numerically at a standstill.

Plato Johnson's Philosophy.

Rev Plato Johnson of Georgia discusses the race problem in a communication to the New York *Herald* After considering the arguments that have been advanced on this subject, Rev Plato frows de subject into poetry in these very convincing lines

Ef de nigger's a rascal, becos' he's a nigger
An de white man's a saint becos he is white
De race problem's gwine to grow bigger an bigger
For it won t settle da way not by a darned site

It seems to us that Rev. Plato Johnson has struck the right note in this effort even if his feet are a little uneven

A Romance Cut Short

Chicago Tribune

Young Clergyman (taking his fair parishoner by the hand)—My dear Miss Amanda I feel that I can no longer conceal the emotions of my heart. I must speak to you now of the hopes I have long cherished the deep devo——

Parrot (working its head out of muzzle in cage over piano)—Cut it short pard! Cut er short! You make me tired!

Young Clergyman (stiffly)—Resuming our conversation of some moments ago Miss Jacobs, my opinion concerning D'Aubigne's 'History of the Reformation' is etc, etc

Where Oh Where, Was Mary

Chicago Tribune.

Foreign Visitor (in gallery of hall of Congress at Washington)—Is it possible I stand at last where I can see the great men of this mighty Nation assembled to make its laws!

Resident (proudly)—You do sir Yonder is Mr Cannon of Illinois down there is Mr Boutelle of Maine over there you see Gen Banks of Massachusetts and——

Foreign Visitor (impatiently)—Yes, yes I will look at them later Do you see Dr Mary Walker anywhere in the house?

A True Patriot.

Terre Haute Express.

New Bookkeeper—I will need some red ink Mr McFogarty

McFogarty—And phwat do yez want with red ink Oi would like to know?

Bookkeeper—Well it is necessary in keeping a set of books properly

McFogarty—And phwat is the matter wid grane ink? Yez will aither use grane ink, Mr Penn, or quit the job, d'ye hear?

Hard Fare in Turkey.

New York Sun

The sultan has received Mr Hirsch the new American minister, with cordial distinction. But everybody knows that the Sublime Porte has been off its hinges since General Lew Wallace left Stamboul Nobody can take General Wallace's place in the sultan's affections. "But I'll be hanged ' says the general ' if I'll live on coffee and cigarettes all the year around for any man from Constantinople to Cow Run "

A Professional Confession

San Francisco Examiner

A Dog which had seen a Physician attending the burial of a wealthy patient said ' When do you expect to dig it up? '

Why should I dig it up? ' the Physician asked ' When I bury a bone ' said the Dog ' it is with an intention to uncover it later and pick it,"

The bones which I bury," said the Physician are those which I can no longer pick.'

A Hero at Hand

Chicago Tribune

Heroine of the Play (despairingly to villain)—Are you base enough to hold me to a promise wrung from me before I knew your true character? O is there no way of deliverance from such a wretch?

Arizona Jim (in the audience)—Stand a little to one side miss Now you infernal sneak you git down on your knees and beg that gal's pardon, or, by gum, I'll bore you full o' holes!

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

In the spring the young spring's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love The trees also become apps about the same time —*Time*

Postage Stamp—I've just been receiving a terrible licking Envelope—Well, stick close to me and we'll get through all right.—*Drake's Magazine*

Waiter (at the club)—There is a lady outside who says that her husband promised to be home early to night All (rising)—Excuse me a moment —*Boston Budget.*

She will be His.—She—What do you think about the world's fair? He—I think they are adorable, and you are one of the fairest of them, and I wish you to be mine.—*Boston Courier*

' Patience on a monument smiling at grief is wholesome enough but Patience would never have had a monument if she had waited for New York to build it.—*New Orleans Picayune*

And Minnie has made a fortune out of her piano playing How did she do it so quickly? She practiced piano so much that her uncle committed suicide and she was his heir you know! —*Epoch*

C—Jones is making lots of money out of his play D—He is, eh? I'm glad to hear that somebody can make something out of it I went to see it and I couldn t make anything out of it —*Texas Siftings*

First New Yorker—Sam Jones says that there are some things past praying for Second New Yorker He does eh? He must have been reading about New York's effort to secure the world's fair —*Texas Siftings*

You shouldn t have taken No for an answer is readily Charlie said his more experienced friend Don t you understand that a girl's No often means Yes? I [illegible] but say No Jack responded Charlie utterly without hope She said Naw —*Boston Beacon*

Conductor (crowded car)—Plenty o room inside Passenger (one of forty hanging to straps) —Plenty of room eh? Where is it? Conductor (wrathfully)—Alongside of you you selfish hunk o humanity Want ter keep th' strap all ter yerself don t yer —*New York Weekly*

A Kansas City girl has been seized with the lockjaw while chewing gum a Des Moines girl has been poisoned from eating ice cream a bandy-legged girl was recently taken with hysterics while at a matinee physicians told us soda water is injurious and that caramels ruin the teeth So it is that the expenses of courtship are year by year being brought down to a hard pan basis At a rate fellow [illegible] young man can afford to have a girl [illegible]

A few [illegible] days ago an Atlanta [illegible] had [illegible] [illegible] morning [illegible] [illegible]

Atlantic Ocean Travel

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office No 121 First street, corner Washington

Lasas Soap is the most elegant toilet adjunct.

THE INVESTIGATION

Of the Recent Collision Made by the U. S. Inspectors.

CAPT. GEO A. PEASE ON THE STAND.

Trains From the East and South Blockaded by Snow and Ice.

PORTLAND'S ERA OF PROSPERITY.

S E Fulton's Return From the East—"Street" Ordinance Amendment—The Two Seamen Killed.

The investigation of the Oregon-Clan Mackenzie collision was resumed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, in the office of Messrs. Edwards and McDermott, the United States local inspectors of steam vessels. Capt. George A. Pease, pilot on the Oregon, was again placed on the stand. A review of the questions given the pilot before the inquiry adjourned, Monday, were made by the inspectors. The following is the statement made by Captain Pease, which he gives the events of the trip from the time the Oregon left her dock at Portland up to the moment of the collision.

CAPTAIN PEASE ON THE STAND.

I left Portland with the Oregon, at 9 on the evening of December 26, and the night was dark and cloudy. We passed the steamer about half a mile below the Portland flour mills The mouth of the Willamette was reached and the Columbia entered about [illegible] Near 12 o clock we had quite a little snow, and again at 1 o'clock, while going through a light to Hunter's point, we ran into a snow squall, which lasted about ten minutes, followed close along the shore with the lead most of the way, to swing clear of Coble's I then steadied my ship, heading for the Sandy Island, when I saw a bright, white light on the port bow, which I took to be the monument light at Coffin rock.

I ordered the quartermaster to steady the helm and when the ship began to swing I went to my book in which were marked the courses, and opening my small ball lamp I looked at the ship's course from Sandy Island to Coffin rock light. I also took a look at the next course beyond, which is the one we were to mostly depend for opening the next light below As I shut my lamp I looked off to starboard side of the ship and saw the light at Sandy Island, with a bright, white light almost dead ahead. Off the port bow, some little ways off, I saw the lights of what I took to be the steamer lying at the dock.

Having seen Sandy Island and the steamer lights, I steadied the ship for I felt certain sure I was on the right course. I had not run on that course for a minute and a half when I discovered that the light ahead was moving. I immediately ordered the helm hard a-port, as we were so close that we had hardly time to swing before the Oregon struck the ship on the port bow, near the cat-head and cut into the bow about twenty feet. I immediately gave orders to stop her, and an instant later gave orders to back her. Captain Poleman just then came and asked what the ship was doing. I said backing He said: "I would not back out, for they get off the ship It might possibly make her sink quicker " The two ships swung clear of the river and stopped The lead was taken astern of the Oregon, which was nearest to the Oregon shore and six and one-half fathoms of water was reported

Captain Pease having furnished his statement, the inspectors subjected him to a long and rigorous cross-examination, involving intricate details, circumstances which covered in a comprehensive manner all of the pilot's connection with the affair

Following Pilot Pease, Captain Scott, of the steamer Telephone, was put on the stand He testified as to the liability of pilots mistaking lights and their distances at night. The captain cited an instance where he by himself and his pilot mistook a light fourteen miles off, for a beacon but a few miles away, the beacon, however, did not happen to be burning and the mistake was not discovered until the steamer was within and a half or three miles off the light.

The investigation will be resumed at 10 o'clock when the keeper of Coffin Rock light, if he is curable, will be put on the stand. Some of the witnesses who were examined Monday are expected to be recalled and given a chance to give in their evidence again.

As the case involves so many nautical technicalities, a decision will probably not be reached for several days.

WHERE ARE THE MEN?

Speculations as to What Have Become of the Colored Seamen.

At the time the collision occurred between the steamship Oregon and British ship Clan Mackenzie, on the morning of the 27th of December, it was claimed that [illegible] Reed and Charles Austin, two negro seamen on the latter ship, were instantly killed. Twenty days have elapsed since the collision happened, but no trace of the two men has yet been discovered.

It was reported at the time of the disaster, and since then that the two men [illegible] cut in twain and dropped into the river. Speaking of this matter, the *Evening Telegram* says

Regard ng the matter, a man who has taken a considerable interest in sailor matters said to a reporter that the idea that the men fell into the river is preposterous. Nothing has been seen of them, although a force of men have been looking for them all the time since the accident. The two men, it is said were wedged together so tightly that there was no room for anything to drop through the opening made by the collision. When the Oregon was pulled out of the Clan Mackenzie, nobody saw the mutilated remains or any part of them. No blood was seen, nor did anyone observe any clothing belonging to the men supposed to have been killed.

Supporting this, one of the negro sailors who survived the accident stated to-day that he was down in the Mackenzie's forecastle after the accident but saw nothing of the accident. He is positive they could not have fallen into the river before the vessels were separated. The present theory now is that the men either deserted at Astoria or else when the accident occurred they were not in their bunks, and considering it a good chance to leave the ship did so Since the accident a report has become current that Reed and Austin were seen some days afterwards at Astoria The river has not been dragged. In fact no effort has been made to learn what became of the men was.

STILL THE TRAINS ARE DELAYED

Condition of Affairs Along the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific—Snow Storm—Weather Bulletins.

Superintendent Johnson, of the Union Pacific, could give no definite information yesterday as to when through trains would come in A local train from Pendleton arrived here at 6 40 last evening, showing that the road so far is clear Telegraph communication was secured with the country beyond the blockade yesterday

The snow storm was at last stopped and the weather is moderating all along the line, and it is hoped that the road once opened there will be no further blockade

The rotary snow plow which went up from The Dalles is cutting her way East and the rotary sent over from the Idaho division was expected to get to work on the snow cutting west about midnight The snow is expected to meet till late to-day, and there is no possibility of through trains getting in here before Sunday night and perhaps not till Monday morning

There are about half a dozen trains between Baker City and between there and La Grande and just how the passengers are getting along will interest their friends to know they find out

ON THE N. P. LINES.

The Northern Pacific's local came in [illegible]

JUDGES, JURIES, ATTORNEYS

Superintendent Downing Requested to Produce Siwash Liberty.

In State and County Courts—Small Assignment—The Holladay Property—Jail Notes—Will Wed—The Docket.

Judge Sabin made an order in the United States circuit yesterday, requesting George S. Downing, superintendent of the state penitentiary, to produce in court next Tuesday, Liberty an Indian at present restrained of his liberty in that institution, he being wanted as a witness in the case of the United States vs Pellio, charged with murder who is to be tried on that day Deputy United States Marshal Furnish arrived here yesterday from Pendleton with several Indians in charge, who are witnesses in the same case

In State and County Courts

Mrs Mary Fuller has filed proceedings against her husband, and in her complaint she says that she was married to the defendant in Winnipeg B C, April 26 1886 Complainant goes on to allege that the issue of said marriage is a girl, 3 years of age to the support of whom Fuller contributes nothing, and that most of the clothing she now wears has been donated by strangers

Fuller is further accused of enjoying the luxuries of life, leaving his wife and child hungry and without care.

The defendant is now in receipt of $125 per month, and Mrs Fuller asks that the court make an order compelling her husband to allow her $50 monthly for the support of herself and child, but does not desire that a decree of divorce against the defendant be entered

THE HOLLADAY TROUBLE

In department No 2 circuit court yesterday, Hon A H Tanner, counsel for James Steel, administrator of the estate of Ben Holladay, moved that inasmuch as the claim of Joseph Holladay against the estate had been satisfied, an order be made requiring George W Weidler, the receiver, to render his final report to the court and transfer the remaining property to the administrator so that the estate might be closed out as early as possible The court ordered Mr Weidler to appear Monday morning next to show cause if he has any, why he should not present his final account

FRANZ FELDER SUED

Emilie Felder has made application for a divorce from Franz Felder the well known saloonkeeper, formerly of the Germania saloon and lodging house but now at 225 First street.

Mrs Felder alleges that they were married at Portland September 2 1882 that Mr Felden has frequently been faithless to his marriage vows, that Franz has become a gross and habitual drunkard, and has heaped all manner of abuses upon her; that she has worked as hard as he has to accumulate what they possess She says the business is paying $300 a month, and asks that Franz be enjoined from selling or mortgaging the saloon

WARNING TO LOT BUYERS

Mary T Han on comes into court and asks for a general warranty deed for lots 15 and 16 in block 12 Central Albina which she purchased of H C Stratton for $[illegible] on the installment plan, in the presence of C K. Cranston and E J Haight She paid $100 down and $[illegible] per month Now the lots are paid for and are worth probably $1250 She is unable to get anything but a special warranty deed from Stratton, and seeks redress from the courts

A SMALL ASSIGNMENT

John Sullivan of Albina, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to F E Allyn The bankrupt's assets are alleged to be worth $475 and his liabilities amount to $923 50, distributed as follows Corbett & Macleay $347, Wadhams & Elliott, $105, Levier Frike & Co, San Francisco $92 50, Curtain McCarthy & Co, San Francisco $160 E S Larsen & Co $44 Portland Coffee and Spice Mills $50, Bernekoff Ford & Co $125 [illegible] Mills $[illegible] Portland Pr[illegible] Co $10 Verdier & Clouch $14

GARNISMENTS

J M Thompson, president of the Pacific Coast Cable Construction Company has been garnished for funds in his hands belonging to the Hendy Machine Works This is to secure Smith & Watson for a claim of $425 55

A garnishment has been served on C L Watson who is selling out the Third street brush factory on a mortgage sale to secure Feigenbaum & Co for a claim of $110 22 against A and B M Behrens

A QUICK TRANSITION

To day marks the close of the September term of the state circuit court The jury was discharged yesterday in both departments There will be some decisions to day in No 1, and the grand jury's report in No 2 Aside from this little will be done There is to be no recess the new term beginning Monday

COUNTY JAIL NOTES

The first woman to be locked up in the woman's department of the new jail was Mamie Long who came in for five days yesterday for assault and battery She is the only woman in the jail except an Indian woman held as a witness in a federal action.

Walton, the painter is now trusty at the jail, vice Teasler, resigned Walton is a pretty good kind of a man when he is sober

J McMinch, the laborer, who has been in jail for four months awaiting the grand jury's action was quietly allowed to go his way in peace yesterday He was glad to get out, and will no doubt make good use of his liberty

WILL ANNOUNCE DECISIONS

Judge Shattuck will announce decisions to day in the cases of Tun water Lumber Company vs Klosterman and S [illegible] Larr vs Borthwick & Frame

LICENSE TO WED

Has been accorded to Nick Jacobson and Lena Clarson William Larker and Annie B Snell

TO BECOME CITIZENS

Richard C H[illegible]nger and Peter A Peterson subjects of Sweden and Norway have filed declarations of citizenship

Yesterday's Legal Day Book

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT

A H Stone trial juror excused

U S vs Pellio order that George S Downing superintendent of penitentiary produce Liberty on Tuesday, January 21

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Order approving account of B [illegible] Hunting on United States commissioner

B Lenkelser vs steamer Alarm set for trial on January 21

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 1

I J Beswick vs George Bridge verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $47 50 defendant allowed five days to move for a new trial

[illegible] D White vs John L Wood case dismissed and papers withdrawn

Commercial National bank vs Adolph [illegible] judgment by default

S M Larr vs Borthwick & Frame motion to strike out parts of answer submitted

Coblentz [illegible] vs [illegible] Kell verdict for defendant

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 2

Howard [illegible] vs Multnomah Lumber Company [illegible]

State vs [illegible] days allowed in which to [illegible] exceptions.

State vs Wille [illegible] John Orwell found guilty [illegible]

State [illegible] extension of time allowed [illegible] exceptions

J [illegible] Holladay [illegible] W Weidler [illegible] January [illegible] cause why he should not [illegible]

State vs B [illegible] Earle [illegible] Lynch and Carl Anderson indictment [illegible]

[illegible] at Home

Baltimore Sun

Charles Stewart Parnell when at home conforms to local style in dress His breeches are tied at the knee with ribbon vividly green in hue Stout brown worsted stockings, a little the worse for wear cover his shapely limbs ending in a pair of brogues that have not recently been submitted to the blacking brush A waistcoat left unbuttoned displays a blue cotton shirt a high collar such as Mr Gladstone wears in holiday time, is loosely tied with a kerchief green but not so decidedly patriotic in tone as the ribbons that knot the breeches at the knee A high hat with exceedingly small brim is rakishly set on one side of his head and you do not fail to notice the "cuddy" stuck in the rusty band that confines the base of the crown and has braved many storms in the lovely Wicklow mountains

AN OPEN LETTER

Dolphus B Hannah Replies to Certain Expressions of Hon Elwood Evans

TACOMA, Dec 1[illegible] 1889—[To the Editor]—In the *Daily Globe* of the issue of December 12, 1889 appears an article headed "Mr Evans talks" Among other things, he the said Evans says "I have been elected by about 200 majority For this he says "I can thank a few friends and some of the better class of the democratic party in the second ward of this city Now I do not understand to whom Mr Evans refers by his better class, attempt to create a cod fish aristocratic wing of the democratic party But were I under any circumstances compelled to give Evans better class of the democratic party a name and could not be relieved I would be forced to call them The Sprague and Evans cod fish wing of the democratic party of the Second ward of the city of Tacoma state of Washington '

Mr Evans fails to tell the people that his few friends, and 'this better class of democrats' of whom he (Evans) so knowingly speaks might have a tide land ax to grind. Mr Evans says 'A certain class oppose me (him) under the mistaken idea that I am in favor of Chinese, and makes an attempt to deny the charge Mr Evans will pardon us when we say that we have not nor have the good people of this city forgotten his (Evans) bitter opposition to those men who invited the little yellow man to leave this county The fact is Mr Evans was considered at the time by all that were engaged in the movement as one of those who said more, or as many hard things of those who took an active part in relieving this city of the Chinese as any other man here not excepting General J W Sprague

Mr Evans says "If any decent democrat had been nominated I (he) would have declined I am at a loss to know on what kind of codfish Mr Evans feeds Oh! decency where have you hid yourself?

Mr Evans has also failed to say anything about his being on the point of declining to be a candidate when two of the "would be" United States senators from the state of Washington were called in and a consultation held and that these two "would be's" were sent to see another "would be" to see if the other "would be" could be bulldozed to withhold his or their support from Hannah If the bulldozing proved a success Mr Evans would remain in the field, but if not Mr Evans's business engagements would have been so pressing that he could not have been a candidate

Mr Evans further says "But when Dolph Hannah repudiated the action of the democratic committee of which he was a member I (Evans) concluded in the interest of the people to remain where I (he) was" What Elwood Evans remaining where he was in the interest of the people Give us a rest

Mr Evans has forgotten to tell the people that his few friends and his "better class of democrats" were only carrying out a plan put on foot by these same parties before the republican county committee met They would have the nomination by the republican committee put over until after the democratic county committee held their meeting This would give Evans's few friends and Evans's "better class of the democratic party" an opportunity to bulldoze the committee, of which he was a member, and prevent them from making a nomination This done (as it was done) Mr Evans's few friends and Mr Evans's "better class of democrats" would have a clear field and might elect a man to the legislature who would not be a *stumbling block* in the way of street and tide land gobbling

DOLPHUS B HANNAH

PROSPERITY AHEAD

Nothing Else Possible for Portland Now

The wealth and energy of the world are moving westward with a rush of late and making Oregon their home We are in a country richer probably in natural resources than any east of us the world around and the growth of Portland from this on will fairly daze us The past year growth here has more than equaled that of ten years in an Eastern city of average thrift To those who invest wisely now this growth will insure an enormous profit Lots in Mount Tabor Villa have simply everything desirable to recommend them as first class investments For a few facts see the advertisement in corner of second page of this paper and call on the [illegible] Royal Company, 8½ Morrison street

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On trousers to day he guarantees to make any of his $1[illegible] pants for $11 also bargains in pants to order at $7 $8 and $9 fit warranted at Kohn corner Second and Morrison streets

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On the Union Pacific constitutes [illegible] hours from Portland to Chicago [illegible] This is the fastest time ever made from the Pacific coast Ticket office 81 First street corner of Oak

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Harbor Lights at the New Park Rooms to Let at Cordray's—Opening of the Marquam Grand

Beginning on Monday night next the company of the Grand opera house in San Francisco will present the thrilling melodrama Harbor Lights with all the wealth of scenic mechanical and spectacular effect that made of the production such a success in San Francisco The company comprises George Osbourne, an actor of brilliant powers in any line he essays Mr William Morris a strong leading actor Miss Isabel Morris whose work as leading lady is too familiar to need any emphasis Edwin J Henley a heavy man of more than ordinary ability and several others equally as good in their respective lines

The piece is said to be exceptionally strong and there is every reason to believe that it will play a brilliantly successful engagement

Seats are now on sale at Hoyt Brothers and Gunst & Co's

CORDRAY'S MUSEE THEATER

The Streets of New York has played to the full capacity of the house during the week and as it was staged in a most excellent manner and acted creditably by the company it gave satisfaction to the liberal patronage of the house

Next week Rooms to Let an amusing farcical comedy will hold the boards

THE MARQUAM GRAND

Expectation is on the *qui vive* for the opening of this house on February 3, and when one considers the strength of the opening attraction and the fact that this is the first really first class theater that Portland has ever had there is every warrant for the unusual interest manifested

The Emma Juch Grand English Opera Company which will open the theater is by all odds the strongest operatic attraction in the country It is the legitimate successor of the celebrated American Opera Company and carries the scenery and stage appointments which once belonged to that organization

The opening opera Faust is one in which Miss Juch is said to have no equal in the country, and Mr Hedmondt the tenor as Faust Tagliapetra the celebrated baritone as Valentine, and the great basso, Franz Vetta as Mephistopheles make up a cast hard to equal

The seats for the opening night will be sold at auction the time and place to be announced to morrow

'CHINOOK' EXPLAINED AGAIN

The True Origin of the Word as Applied to Winds

PORTLAND Jan 17 [To THE EDITOR —Perhaps no one knows the meaning of the word Chinook save that it was the name of a small tribe of Indians (now extinct) who inhabited the north shore of the Columbia river at and near its mouth of whom Concomly was the chief when John Jacob Astor established his fur trading post at Astoria in 1808

As applied to wind the word Chinook was local and had its origin at Astoria long before the Inland Empire was known to any but the adventurous trapper Chinook village was at Chinook point about seven miles northwest of Astoria The northwest summer wind which prevails all along the North Pacific coast during the summer months fall upon Astoria in a direct line from Chinook point hence the Hudson Bay Company people at Astoria and into whose hands Astoria had fallen grew into the habit of calling the cool summer wind from the northwest a "Chinook wind" simply because it came to them directly from Chinook point Chinook was at one time an important place to Astoria as McDougall her head man married the Chinook princess the daughter of the cunning old Concomly

Later on the Hudson Bay Company established a trading post at Vancouver now in Clarke county Wash and they called the cool summer wind a Chinooker having learned it in their intercourse with the Astorians

This is the correct origin of the word as applied to the wind I have it direct from Major Birnie the old Hudson bay man who lived at Astoria eighty years ago and who afterwards removed to Cathlamet where he died

So the real Chinook wind is the cool northwest summer wind and not the warm south wind that sometimes and often in winter rolls up from the south and taking the northeasterly course of the great Columbia valley sweeps with its warm breath the snow from the boundless plains of the Inland Empire and breaks up the icy fetters of her rivers So Chinook wind has become a misnomer

But there is no more harm in calling the warm south winter winds that sweep the snow from the fields of Eastern Oregon by this name than there is in calling white black—nor is there any more sense in one than in the other but it sounds very absurd to one familiar with its true meaning

F W C[illegible]

VESTIBULED TRAIN SERVICE

Over the Northern Pacific railroad dining cars and sleeping cars every day in the year Portland to Chicago twenty five miles the shortest route

Second class passengers for [illegible] afforded excellent accommodations

SEVEN HOURS AND THIRTY SIX MINUTES Saved in reaching Chicago via this line Office 121 First street corner Washington

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OVER THEIR SIGNATURES.

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[illegible] Prof. Rising, & Prof. Wenzel.

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San Francisco, Cal, Oct 6, 1889

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University of California
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W. T. Wenzell, Prof. Chemistry
Cal. College Pharmacy

of the University of California.

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MOST PERFECT MADE.

NEW YORK'S GREAT CHEMIST.

This is to certify that I have analyzed Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder I find it composed of pure materials compounded on correct scientific principles The ingredients are accurately and scientifically proportioned Hence, bread or biscuit prepared with it are better suited for digestion

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Prof Chemistry and Toxicology in the New York Bellevue Hospital Medical College Prof Chemistry and Physics in the College of the City of New York

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D O W N

D O W N

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STILL THE FAVORITE AMUSEMENT RESORT

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[illegible] Midnight Cast of Characters

THE MUSEE

[illegible] Company New Faces Acts [illegible] Grand Ladies and Children's Matinee Saturday [illegible] P M

Admission—To Musee 10c Seats in theater 10c [illegible] Box seats Matinee [illegible] 10c Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge [illegible] Allen's music store [illegible] First st, telephone 600

Doors open daily 1 7 P M Musee performances [illegible] Theater performance at 8 30

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The Pacific Coast has long been a pigeon roost for [illegible] with Portland its very center Both men and women who never studied medicine or saw within a medical college have located here glaringly and [illegible] advertised to cure any and all diseases on [illegible] They attracted attention secured patients from far and near and [illegible] fleeced them and then gave them no value received even in benefit much less a cure Such low contemptible unscrupulous charlatans to set themselves up as doctors is a betrayal of public confidence and an ignominious disgrace upon the medical profession No man or woman should be allowed to practice medicine or surgery in any state or territory without first passing a highly satisfactory examination before a board composed of thorough medical men diplomas or no diploma Nothing of dispute should attach to the physician and surgeon because he advertises if he [illegible] the experience and ability to fulfill his advertising and he can and does cure all of the diseases he advertises to cure It is professional skill that the people are looking for and in time will tell—not wind Why take treatment month out and month in of a man simply because he advertises as a doctor when you know that he is not benefiting you? He gets your money and their skill is the tow[illegible] between [illegible] and there is no difference between him and the highwayman [illegible] with one blow rob his person and leaves him unconscious upon the roadside only [illegible] and the other professional

Dr Alfred L Cole head physician and chief surgeon Portland Surgical and Medical Dispensary is permanently located in this city and has large property interests in Portland and other cities on the Coast and Sound He is a graduate of the leading medical college of New York [illegible] and his genuine diploma hangs on the wall of his operating room His hair has grown [illegible] in the many years of close study deep research and extensive practice among diseases and [illegible] specific treatment He is an eminent physician and skillful surgeon and his ability is [illegible] by his guarantee to cure any case curable by any member of the profession except [illegible] personally He is in every way responsible and he will not take your money unless he can benefit you [illegible] As to the methods and modes of treatment employed by him they are the latest [illegible] of his profession [illegible] no desire to hypothecate [illegible] If you have [illegible] physician [illegible] Doctor [illegible] what physician [illegible] cured [illegible] that your case is [illegible] and see this eminent physician [illegible] He makes a specialty [illegible] [illegible] If you have [illegible] serious [illegible] cases [illegible] are unable to call or write for testimonials [illegible] from all over the coast [illegible] every disease [illegible] him at his dispensary 1[illegible] and 1[illegible] Third street, corner [illegible] visit the city

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TWELVE PAGES.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9140. PORTLAND, OREGON. SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FUTURE OF IDAHO.

Richness and Extent of Her Smiling Valleys

ITS AGRICULTURAL POSSIBILITIES

Inexhaustible Mining Treasures Stored Up in the Mountains

LARGE IMMIGRATION POURING IN

Real and Personal Property—Government Land Entries—Commerce—Railway Mileage—Value of Products—General Resources

Idaho is larger than Great Britain and is the most mountainous region of the Northwest. Southern Idaho, however consists of an immense plateau of an average elevation of fully 3000 feet. This plateau is the Snake river valley and covers about [illegible]000 000 acres. The Salmon river valley crosses the center of the territory from the Bitter Root mountains to the Snake and the Clearwater with its various tributaries flows from the same mountains further to the north. Close to the British line is the beautiful lake district of Idaho, the largest of which are the Cœur d'Alene and Pend d'Oreille and from these flow respectively the Clarke and Spokane rivers. All these rivers flow westward and join the Columbia in Eastern Washington. The valley of the Snake contains 5 000,000 acres of a fine agricultural plain. Through this plain the Snake rolls smoothly along save in a few places where it is broken by falls more or less elevated. One of these at Shoshone, is the finest cataract west of the Rocky mountains. Here the river tumbles over basaltic rocks 200 feet high and reveals to the eye of the astonished traveler one of the most glorious pieces of natural scenery in the world. From the Shoshone falls to its source in the Rocky mountains, the descent of the Snake is gradual. Its various tributaries have their source in elevated spurs of the great central chain except the Boise river and the Payette, which rise in the mountains between the Snake and the Salmon. The Salmon river flows through a wild, rugged and mountain country at an average elevation of 4000 feet. On the right and left are hundreds of tributaries that flow through ravines that are equally rugged and that are fed by the melting of the snow upon the mountains. Occasionally the Salmon flows through lesser valleys, where grow the choicest fruits, flowers and cereals, but to reach those valleys it has at times to plough its way through canyons so deep and rugged that the lonely traveler is filled with awe as he gazes down from the heights above on the dark waters hundreds of feet below.

The Clearwater rises in the Bitter Root mountains and drains the multitudinous valleys of Spokane county and thence flows through the finest agricultural land to its junction with the Snake.

BEAUTIFUL LAKES.

The Clarke and Spokane connect directly with the Columbia. The Clarke flows from the Pend d'Oreille. This magnificent stretch of water is the wonder of the traveler and the glory of Idaho. Covering an area of 100 000 acres it is as beautiful as Loch Lomond and hardly less lovely than Killarney. Its bosom is decked by a couple of fairy-shaped isles and around it on every side are the glorious mountains and snow capped peaks of Idaho. Its waters are deep and extensive enough to float the war ships of the world and in these same waters are reflected the lordly forests that clothe the mountain side and reach the limit of everlasting snow. To-day hardly aught is seen upon its waters but the wild bird, and not a sound is heard upon its shores save the murmur of its lonely waves yet close must be the time when votaries of natural beauty and of pleasure must hasten from far and near to this enchanting spot to fly the pennant on the lake and to build the mansion and the villa on its shores. And not less supreme and grand is the beautiful lake of Cœur d'Alene. Around its shores are woods that Vallambrosa might envy, primeval forests filled with pines and firs and aged cedars that were old when Columbus discovered America. The hills and mountains that rise from the shores of Cœur d'Alene assume those forms and shapes which nature in her wildest moods is wont to forge. Here is the same glorious contour which fills the peasant of the Alps with rapture for lake and mountain, and fell, ravine and valley are more enchanting than a poet's dream and sufficient to fill with ecstasy the lovers of natural beauty.

A VAST TABLE LAND

Idaho, in fact, is a table land broken up by interminable ranges of mountains. The Snake valley is the only large agricultural plain, but an infinite number of minor valleys lie scattered through the mountain regions. The soil of these valleys has been formed in the course of ages by the disintegration of mountain rocks, and is as rich as any soil in the world. But the Snake valley like most plateaus, is practically a rainless region. 6,000 000 acres of it is surface consists of a soil as rich as that of the valley of the Nile but the surrounding mountains drain the vapor bearing clouds and its magnificent fertility is reduced to impotence by lack of dew and rain. The pioneer settlers have by irrigation made thousands of acres of this valley as fruitful as any in the world, and the yield in corn wheat peaches, grapes and sweet potatoes is little less than phenomenal. Of course it will take state and national aid to utilize to the full the vast resources of this valley, for flumes will have to be constructed and vast reservoirs formed on the mountains whence the charm is to be derived that will turn this apparently desert valley into one of the most beautiful and productive garden spots of the world. And what is true of the Snake river valley is true of the countless dales and valleys that lie between the multitudinous hills and mountains of Idaho. Wherever water and the plow can act upon the land there the soil of Idaho will blossom into glorious harvest. Fully 14,000 000 acres are capable of being utilized for the finest agriculture. Twenty million acres more can be utilized for stock. For sheep and cattle will find pasturage on mountain slopes dangerous even for mountaineers to tread. There are also 10 000 000 acres of fine timber and the remainder is beyond the reach of [illegible]. In truth, the resources of Idaho are fully equal to those of Indiana and Iowa. [illegible] is a bracing, vigorous, healthy [illegible] one such as that which has [illegible] the [illegible] manhood of the Swiss [illegible] Scotch. December at Boise [illegible] as the summer of Normandy, and [illegible] July is less severe [illegible] the whole Snake river valley than in New York or Massachusetts. In fact the Rocky mountains shelter the plains of Idaho [illegible] the blizzards and cyclones that [illegible] destruction over the states of the Mississippi valley. The Cascades and their various spurs rob it is true the winds that blow over from the Pacific of their vapor, but their warmth is still felt, and they are known to the folk of these valleys as chinooks or zephyrs of the western wave.

IDAHO'S MINES

Between the Clearwater and the Salmon rivers in the far famed mountain from which Idaho derives its name. Mount Idaho signifies in the Indian dialect gem of the mountains and when the territory received this significant title few had conception that in the bosom of those mountains was stored treasure more exhaustless than Spaniard ever dreamed of drawing from Mexico or Peru. The great mineral belt of precious metals that extends from Mexico to Canada and that is covered over by the Rocky mountains the Sierra Nevada and the various ranges that branch forth from and connect them is no where more rich than in the mountain regions where the tributaries of the Columbia river have their source. Montana's richest mineral region lies in the valley between the Bitter Root and the Rocky mountains, and that valley is drained by the Columbia. It is less than a generation since these mines were first discovered and since then Idaho has yielded $1[illegible] 720 962 in precious metals. In 1866 three years from discovery Idaho yielded $12 914 301. This was derived from placer mining alone, and as the placer fields petered out or became more difficult of access, the yield in precious metals [illegible] and lessened until 1880 when it reached low water mark at $1 [illegible]. Since then the quartz silver copper and lead mines have been more systematically developed the wealth of the mines has been got at and the yield has again bounded up reaching the maximum for twenty seven years or $47 341 000 in 1889. Experienced miners and geologists say that the mineral storehouses hidden beneath the mountains of Idaho are beyond compare with anything on the earth. But more difficult [illegible] the rolling of [illegible] to extract these treasures [illegible] mountains of granite [illegible] have been secrete[illegible] sions of nature [illegible] indomitable perseverance [illegible] touch with some [illegible] be doubted but [illegible] make Idaho the [illegible] country in the world.

WONDERFUL CHANGES

It is this amazing prospect [illegible] that is fast peopling Idaho [illegible] and enterprising citizens. In 18[illegible] only 8[illegible] children were attending school in Idaho while in 1888 the number had risen to 24 071 an increase of more than 4000 over the previous year.

Idaho like most new countries and especially mining countries, has an adult population proportionately larger than its school population, and consequently 120 000 must be considered a fair estimate of the population of Idaho.

A mighty change has come over this region since thirty years ago when it was the scene of fierce conflict between contending savage tribes and occasional massacres of white men who were bold enough to pierce the Northwestern fastnesses of the savage. To-day there are but 4013 Indians scattered over its 83 000 square miles of territory and for these the Federal government has reserved 3 000 000 acres of the finest land. But of course the absurdity of allowing the Indians 600 acres apiece and fencing them in their old savage habits has proved a failure. The Indians on the Cœur d'Alene reservation have been reformed and civilized. The wigwam has disappeared and the neat cottage cultivated fields and gardens and fine stock are as common in Cœur d'Alene to-day as any part of the Northwest. But this change has been effected by the subtle disciples of Loyola who have proved themselves as able civilizers here as they did 300 years ago on the banks of the Paraguay. The Indians on the other reservations have their stock and grain, but they have their old tribal relations too and are as backward as if they never came in contact with the white man. A strong movement is on foot to segregate the Indian families and allot them a fixed quantity of land and allow them to work out their own regeneration as fate or chance proclaimeth best.

AMAZING POSSIBILITIES

The resources of Idaho are such that 10 000 000 of people will not be a drain upon them. On its mountains is stored a water supply which may furnish an exhaustless mine of manufacturing power. This power can be utilized by means of electricity to light the mines and operate the machinery which concentrates and smelts the ores and bores through the various strata of the mountains. Its forests of fir and pine and oak are in themselves a source of limitless wealth, and its agricultural lands when developed will furnish the choicest dairy and garden produce for the busy centers of manufacture, and cereals which will pass through the ports of Oregon and Washington to supply the wants of the people of more ancient but less favored lands.

IDAHO BY COUNTIES

General Description of the County and of the Principal Cities and Towns

Idaho has eighteen counties the combined population in 1888 being 103 200 and in 1889 113 777. The assessed valuation of the real and personal property in the territory in 1888 was $18 391 908 and in 1889 it had increased to $23 918 050. During the year 2361 entries on government land were made aggregating [illegible] acres. There are 885 miles of railway in the territory and the aggregate assessed valuation of these are $1 719,780. During the year these railroads shipped out of the territory 184 015 tons of Idaho products and steamboats carried from Lewiston down Snake river, nearly 50 000 tons consisting of wheat oats barley flax seed etc. During the same time the total tons of freight received for consumption in Idaho was 119 6[illegible]. The value of the products of the territory marketed during the year was $9 520 176.

Ada County

The Snake river runs along the south and west of Ada county. There are over 1 000 000 acres of agricultural land in the county 600 000 acres of which are still open to settlement. In the valleys are the homes of prosperous pioneers with their surrounding orchards groves and fields that old settlers declare as more fertile than the richest lands of Illinois. Not more than 10 per cent is unfit for agricultural purposes, and the extraordinary yield when irrigated of the apparently barren sagebrush lands is the wonder of all who visit Ada county. It is curious to see the lands of the homesteads which have been irrigated blossom with the choicest fruits and flowers growing rich pasturage and luxurious shade trees while beyond this oasis the land is uninviting as the wastes of the Sahara. Combinations are formed by settlers all through the county for irrigating purposes and the result is [illegible] more than sufficient to justify the state and national government in taking up the work on a large scale. [illegible]

BOISE CITY

Is the capital of the territory. The [illegible] as of Ada county. The city [illegible] its origin to the [illegible] of the United States troops [illegible] the [illegible] grotto[illegible] [illegible] gold [illegible] to the world, the [illegible] and Boise grew to rank and importance. It [illegible] beautifully situated on the right bank of the river and at the base of a range of mountains. Its broad and imposing streets are lined with beautiful shade trees and lighted by electricity. Its stores and many of its private houses are solid blocks of brick and stone and indicate prosperity and good taste. The territorial capitol was erected at a cost of $8[illegible] 000 the new courthouse is an equally expensive and imposing building and its public school and churches speak of progressive and enterprising people. In fact no town in the northwest displays such unequivocal signs of prosperity as Boise City. Its public and private buildings are on a grand scale and its villas are enclosed in a wealth of luxuriant flower and fruit and shade trees.

When I came here twenty seven years ago remarked an old pioneer to our correspondent there was no Boise City and where you see those apple and pear trees growing and that green pasture there was nothing but sand and desert land. People used to say the Boise valley would never produce anything but I thought otherwise. I made experiments. I irrigated and the land grew fruit and grain and vegetables and Boise City now is the center of one of the garden spots of the world. On every side are irrigating canals and by means of these canals we irrigate tens of thousands of acres supply water for domestic purposes afford power for the dynamos of the electric light and will supply the power necessary to run our electric cars. The old man was 6[illegible] yet he was fresh, hale and vigorous with hardly a streak of silver in his dark hair or long bushy beard. He grows in his garden apples [illegible] peaches and plums that are equal to anything in the West for size and flavor and though he has lived in a dozen states he asserts that Boise City is the finest climate in America to live in. His children were born in the city and they are a picture of blooming health. It must be admitted that though Boise is nearly 3000 feet above the sea, no other people in America enjoy such glorious winter climate. In December it is clear bright and warm with snow only upon the hills and the air is keen and invigorating. Boise has at present but [illegible]000. There is no boom there but it is one of the towns that must grow to be a great city. Railroad connection between the Salmon river and Boise valleys must pass through Boise and the development of the mineral wealth to the north and the agricultural to the east and south is sure to add to its [illegible].

Caldwell is located where the Union Pacific [illegible]. It has a large [illegible] and its line [illegible]. It has [illegible] population [illegible] 1889 and the [illegible] buildings and improvements [illegible].

Payette is a rising town located at the [illegible] of the Snake and Payette rivers. [illegible] commercial advantages were not [illegible].

Emmett is built in a beautiful rich valley of the Payette and is the principal lumber town of the county. A railroad has been projected by way of the Payette to the mining region north of Idaho City and this will pass through and hasten the growth of Emmett.

Alturas County

Alturas is the banner county of Idaho and is co-extensive with Connecticut. It is a rolling elevated country and is better watered than any other county of the territory. The mountains contain a mineral belt of precious metals which are being worked by local men. In this county are the source and upper valleys of the Boise, Wood and Lost rivers and in these valleys can be cultivated all the grain and fruit pertaining to the temperate zone. In summer the mountains afford the finest stock ranges and the valleys are productive without irrigation. Timothy hay grows over three feet high and so thick that four and one half tons of cured hay are raised off a single crop. Though one of the most elevated districts of the territory Alturas has an enjoyable climate.

HAILEY

Is the county seat and principal town of Alturas. It estimates its population at [illegible] an increase of 20 per cent over that of 1888. It is 5350 feet above the level of the sea yet peaches and grapes will flourish in its gardens and the winters are short and mild. It is remarkable for its beautiful situation and public thoroughfares. It seldom rains but the mountains furnish an exhaustless store of water for domestic manufacturing or irrigating purposes and Hailey is consequently the center of a rich and promising region.

KETCHUM

Lies to the north of Hailey in the same Wood river valley and at a still higher elevation of 5700 feet. It has a population of 1000 is the present terminus of the O. R. & N. branch railroad running north from Shoshone junction. Ketchum is the shipping point for the growing mining camps at Sawtooth, Bayhorse, Clayton, Challis, Sheep Mountain and Stanley Basin.

Bear Lake County

Bear Lake county although the smallest county of the territory covers at least 832 000 acres. The greater part of this consists of mountains with wooded crests and slopes and valleys of extraordinary fertility. Though these narrow valleys are all at an elevation of over 5000 feet they yield excellent fruit and grain and afford the finest pasturage for stock. The lake from which the county derives its name, lies partly in Utah and partly in Idaho. This great body of water hundreds of thousands of acres in extent has an elevation of [illegible]00 feet. It is one of the great natural reservoirs through which the Snake valley and arid portions of Utah and Wyoming may be rendered fruitful. Twenty one thousand five hundred acres are already irrigated and 10 000 additional acres of the richest land can be reclaimed at $1 50 an acre. Two hundred and six miles of irrigating canals are already built. As Bear Lake lies in two territories federal legislation and control will be necessary to utilize it for irrigation purposes.

Paris has a population of 1500 an increase of [illegible]00 over that of 1888. The Mormons have a tabernacle here which cost over $40 000 and a courthouse that cost $[illegible] 000. It is principally Mormon but the gentiles are moving in and pushing to the front in every walk of trade and business. Paris is delightfully located on the west side of Bear lake.

Montpelier is on the eastern shore of Bear lake and on the Oregon Short Line. It claims a population of about 1,500 and is forging rapidly ahead. It is the most live town in the county and the headquarters of a railroad division. During 1889 its population increased by 20 per cent and the number of new stores and elegant private houses erected surpassed that of any two years previous.

Bloomington lies on the west of Bear lake. It is to the south of Paris and contains a population of [illegible]00.

St Charles is on the same side of the lake and about seven miles south of Bloomington. It numbers a population of over 1 [illegible]00. Fish Haven, Bloomington, Liberty and Georgetown are four smaller towns with growing populations.

Bingham County

Bingham county equals Maryland state in extent having an area of 1[illegible] square miles. It embraces a superb space of agricultural land along the Snake, Blackfoot, Teton and Bear river valleys. But as rain hardly ever falls these valleys need irrigation. Much of this is being done by private enterprise. The following facts show what has and what can be done:

Irrigated acres	81 [illegible]
Irrigable acres	[illegible]
Length of canals [illegible]	[illegible]
Cost of canals	$ [illegible]

Though the elevation of the irrigated lands is over 4000 feet they yield [illegible] apples pears and [illegible]. Green pasturage and luxuriant shade trees grow now where nought but sagebrush grew before and in a remarkably short time [illegible] millions of acres will be found [illegible] finest farms in the world. In the north of the county where the Rocky mountains bend westward from the Yellowstone region is a magnificently rich timber belt and in the southeast are the famed mineral springs and gold region of Bingham county. Bingham has now a population of but 11 000 though it is capable of supporting [illegible]. Its assessments show a regular yearly increase of $700 000 but in 1889 it added over half a million to its assessment roll. Its population for the same period increased over 1000. The main line of the Union Pacific enters the county at Soda Springs and crosses the southern portion of the county through the Indian reservation. The Utah & Northern enters the county from the south and after its junction with the Union Pacific passes north along the Snake valley and into Montana through the beautiful Beaver canyon. The Fort Hall Indian reservation occupies 1 202 330 of the very best land in the south part of the county. The Indian population is about 1700 some of whom are engaged in farming and stock raising. This reservation is about being thrown open and will enormously add to the prosperity of Bingham county.

BLACKFOOT

Is the county seat of Bingham and has a population of 1000. There is here a fine courthouse some fine brick buildings large stores and elegant houses. Around the town are farms and gardens teeming with luxurious produce the result of the industrious settlers irrigation for a half a dozen years ago Blackfoot was in the center of a region as barren as an Arabian desert. A United States land office is located in Blackfoot and here also was the territorial insane asylum till destroyed by the recent terrible fire.

SODA SPRINGS

Is a town of hotels for the valetudinarians that flock from far and near to the finest and most valuable group of mineral springs in the world. It is moreover the center of valuable grazing and agricultural lands and has an enterprising and thriving population in addition to its floating population.

POCATELLO

Is a typical city of the wonderful Northwest. Three years ago the government permitted the railroad to locate a town on the Indian reservation and they selected a narrow valley scooped in by mountains. In a year [illegible]00 people had squatted on the land. In another year the population had doubled and to-day there cannot be less than [illegible]000 people in Pocatello. They have built houses churches stores and schools [illegible] title to the land can be obtained and when the reservation is opened the highest bidder for sites will be the purchaser. There is a very fine hotel at the depot run by the [illegible] Hotel Company. This hotel is [illegible] convenient for railway employes but the traveler is made to pay the proper [illegible] with a woeful [illegible] service.

Eagle Rock is a town of 800 people situated where the Utah & Northern railroad crosses the Snake. The river at this point carves its way through a series of lava [illegible] rocks at times tumbling over rapids with impetuous force and again confined between perpendicular rocks of unknown depth. The population of Eagle Rock is half Mormon. A large grist mill worked by Mormons is in operation here and fine stores and dwellings.

Rexburg is a Mormon town of 1500 people. It is situated on the Teton river and is in the heart of a fine farming region.

Camas is on the Utah & Northern and is the receiving point for the Eastern Salmon river district. It has only 400 population at present but must grow with the agricultural and mineral development of the fine country surrounding it.

Beaver is the first town met with on entering from Montana. It is the distributing point for a promising mining country and a rich timber region.

Boise County

Boise county has an area of [illegible] square miles. Of this only along the Payette valley is there any agricultural land. The rest is mountainous affording scanty food for stock, but exhaustless riches in its mines of precious metals. Twenty five years ago fully 20 000 miners were engaged in gold seeking in the celebrated Boise basin on Moore's creek. It is asserted that $[illegible] in gold was secured at that time but the country was almost abandoned when the richest placer mines petered out. These wonderfully rich mines are now again in operation and flumes and mills are being constructed to work them. Every hill and mountain contains a storehouse of treasure and all that is required is science and capital to develop them. The Elmira Company at Banner are producing from $[illegible] 000 to $1 00[illegible] worth of silver daily. The Unknown gold mine has been taken up by Eastern capital [illegible] and is now yielding large returns. The Washington mine close to Idaho City is yielding gold and silver in large quantities. Foreign capitalists have got control of the mines around Quartzburgh and they are putting in extensive machinery to develop them.

There is plenty of timber and water close to rich quartz mines but the best and cheapest way to develop and reap a rich harvest from these mines is by means of electric machinery worked by water power. A tin mine has also been discovered in Boise county and at Graham $110 000 was expended recently in mining enterprise.

The principal valleys of the Payette are Garden valley, Horse Shoe Bend and those of Squaw creek. In the northwest of the county is Long valley containing [illegible]00 000 acres. All these valleys yield wheat fruit and vegetables as well as the choice pasturage.

The lakes of Boise county are celebrated for their wonderful beauty. They are elongated waterways hidden in mountain forests at an elevation of 4500. These forests abound in game and are penetrated by innumerable mountain streams abounding in a variety of fish. The lakes are teeming with the most superb fish and can be utilized as storehouses for irrigating and manufacturing purposes. Boise county is finely timbered and supplies the treeless country to the south with most of its timber.

IDAHO CITY

The city of Idaho the capital of Boise county had at one time a population of 20 000 people. It was the Butte of a quarter of a century and it looks like a veritable boom burst town. But it is once more recovering from the reaction caused by the abandonment of the mines and is preparing for a new era of prosperity. Like all other towns in Boise county it is mainly a mining camp for farming and lumbering are only secondary to the mines.

Cassia County

Cassia county has an area of 5000 square miles. Half of this is undulating grass and one fourth is arable land and the rest consists of mountains where the snow accumulates in summer. The Snake runs along the northern border of the county and the numerous streams that flow from the Nevada and Utah mountain render it easy of irrigation. Much has been already done in this line as the following facts show:

Length of canals and ditches—miles	214
Number of canals and ditches	61
	Acres
Irrigated land	8[illegible]000
Irrigable land	1[illegible] 000

Idaho must be supplied with water not by rainfall but from the melting snows upon the mountains. This supply was unprecedentedly small in 1889 for the Snake river which usually rises in the early summer to sixteen feet only rose two feet in the past season. On this account it has been calculated that the Snake did not convey one quarter its usual volume of water to the Columbia during 1889. Still that would have been more than enough to irrigate every inch of the territory from this diminished water supply.

Cassia county would be hugely benefited by a national irrigation. Its lands cannot be irrigated without great expense which private enterprise can hardly undertake, but once undertaken by the [illegible] government the [illegible] would rush to the [illegible] in wealth and population. The mines [illegible] county are promising but [illegible] sandstone mica and [illegible] are abundant in the county which [illegible] has been discovered [illegible] quantities.

ALBION

Is the capital of the county [illegible] the other towns of the county [illegible] railroad communication [illegible] its growth. It has a population of [illegible]. A railroad is now projected with Shoshone Falls and thence to Shoshone Junction.

Custer County

Custer county equals the state of Connecticut in size containing [illegible] 781 000 acres. Custer contains three river valleys capable of the highest cultivation. The Lost river valley with an average of 172 000 acres, The Round valley on the Salmon river [illegible]8 000 acres and the Pahsimeroi valley 2[illegible]2 000 acres of this only 24 000 is irrigated leaving nearly a half million acres for future development. This land is wonderfully rich, and the climate is so mild that stock feed in the open the entire winter. Even peaches can be raised without difficulty in these valleys at an elevation of 4000 feet for the gardens and orchards are protected from cold by ranges of encircling mountains.

In the western part of the county is one of the great mineral belts of the country. Hundreds of locations have been made here, but all the ore has to be shipped on pack horses over exceedingly hard roads to Ketchum a distance of eighty miles. The development of western Custer county is awaited by mining men with eagerness for it promises extraordinary results. Besides these there are other mines worked in the county. The First York mines yield 12 ounces of silver 40 per cent lead and $20 per ton gold. These mines are in limestone or porphyry.

The Yankee Fork mining district is a region of rich gold and silver ores and includes the Charles Dickens, Morrison, Daniel O'Connell, Juliet, Custer and other mines.

Bayhorse is a district of rich lead ores which have been worked for twenty years and are still yielding large dividends.

The Custer district has iron, silver and lead in a limestone formation. There are fourteen mines now in operation at Custer.

The Lost River mining district is a mineral belt forty miles by fifteen. Though numerous locations have been made, little development has yet taken place.

Custer county is without a single mile of railroad. But worse even than the lack of railroads is the failure of the government to survey the lands for settlement. Some of these lands have been settled for ten years and no survey has yet taken place.

Challis is the county seat and has a mixed mining and farm population of 800. Custer also began as a mining camp and has a present population of 400. Bonanza City numbers 300 souls and Houston about the same.

Elmore County

Elmore has an area of 2700 square miles. It is a new county and has also been formed out of Alturas. It extends from the Snake river to the dividing ridge of the Salmon river covering an area of 1[illegible]28 000 acres, a large part of which is either agricultural land, or capable of being made so by irrigation. The Boise river valley runs through the north of the county and from there to the Snake the agricultural development is going forward with amazing rapidity. Vast level plains are being irrigated by private enterprise and fields of grain and vegetables as well as orchards of pears, apples and prunes gladden the eye on all sides. In the north of the county are rich galena mining districts the development of which means increased prosperity to the county. Atlanta twenty years ago yielded enormous quantities of gold but litigation among the owners has shut down that mine for over a dozen years.

MOUNTAIN HOME

Is the center of a rich mining district which yielded over $500 000 in 1885. Operations were stayed by want of water in 1889 but the mines are again at work. The lumber prospects of this county are enormous for its pine forests are most extensive.

ROCKY BAR

Is the county seat of Elmore and has a population of 1000. As yet it has no railroad, but two have been projected—one that would run up along the valley from Boise City and the other to a junction with the Union Pacific at Mountain Home. The town is neatly laid out substantial brick stores are springing up all along its broad streets and handsome private houses speak of the mining and agricultural prosperity of the surrounding country.

Idaho County

Idaho county extends from the Snake on its western border to the Bitter Root mountains on the east. It covers an area of 11 00[illegible] square miles rather considerably more than the state of Vermont. In the eastern part of the county running up the slopes of the Bitter Root mountains are the most magnificent forests in Idaho and in the valley of the Clearwater—in Camas prairie the finest agricultural region in the territory. Away back in the 60's the mines of Idaho astonished the world by their riches, but owing to interminable forests woods and mountains and impassable ravines and canyons the development of these mines had to be abandoned and remain so to-day. The Salmon river courses through the entire county draining with its multitudinous tributaries one of the richest and least known mineral regions in America. There is no better field for railroad operations than through the Clearwater valley to Camas prairie and thence to Salmon City. This would open up a country where even already there are the finest orchards and wheat fields and stock to say nothing of the boundless possibilities of its mines. In the northwest of the county is that wonderful mountain which in their own dialect the natives called the 'Gem of the Morn.' The name of the mountain spreads to the whole territory and America will at least borrow one poetic and euphonious word from the vocabulary of the red man.

MOUNT IDAHO

Is the name of the county seat. It has a scanty population and is growing but slowly. Florence had a population of 12 000 in the gold fever days. Elk City and John Day had at that time days of great prosperity. But there was no capital to develop other than the surface gold and the itinerant gold seeker migrated elsewhere.

Kootenai County.

Kootenai is the panhandle county of the territory. It borders British America, Washington and Montana and in addition to being the finest agricultural county it can boast of the most picturesque and beautiful lake and mountain scenery in America. It has excellent steamboat and railroad communication and is developing more rapidly than than any other county. Its vegetables apples pears plums and cereals find a ready market in the Cœur d'Alene mines or Spokane Falls. And its large bodies of fir, tamarack and pine ensure it no small manufacturing prosperity.

CŒUR D'ALENE CITY

Is the county seat. It contains about 700 inhabitants, and is beautifully situated on the shores of the lake. A steamboat plies between the city and Mission which is thirty miles up the Cœur d'Alene river. No grander sail could be had than a summer's trip over this enchanting stretch of water.

Hope is the growing town on the northern shores of Pend d'Oreille. It can never be much more than a railroad town for it is shut in between the mountain and the sea.

Latah County

Latah contains 701 000 acres 75 per cent of which is easy of cultivation. This consists of the very cream of foothill agricultural land yielding grain fruit and vegetables in enormous quantities. It is the same rich land as that of Whitman county and is rapidly settling up. This county, when brought under cultivation must equal in producing the present output of the whole territory. Moreover irrigation is not needed and the climate is delightful. Forests of pine, fir, tamarack and cedar are abundant and already flour and lumber [illegible] are doing a prosperous business. Coal has also been discovered and a valuable mica lead has long been worked.

MOSCOW

[illegible] county seat of Latah. It is the seat also of the territorial university and [illegible] has some imposing churches, schools and public buildings the county courthouse alone costing $4[illegible] 000. It has increased fully 500 in the past year in population, while in improvements and new buildings it probably surpasses any other town in Idaho. It has one bank and one newspaper. The other towns of Latah are still in their infancy, but are forging ahead like young giants. Moscow has a glorious site for a city and is sure of an unintermitted period of prosperity.

Lemhi County

Lemhi has an area of 2 750 000 acres, 105 000 of which is an Indian reservation. Of this 500 000 acres is arable land, needing irrigation before being made productive. There is a narrow belt of valley along the Salmon river which is easily irrigated but the bench lands above this valley need large expenditures to supply them with water. Only 15 000 acres are now under cultivation. During the past year more has been done to develop the agriculture of the county than for any five years previous. Fruit trees were planted by thousands, and miles of irrigating works were constructed. The quantity of pine spruce and fir available for lumber is estimated at 1 000 000,000 feet.

In its mineral wealth Lemhi county is indeed fortunate. At Shoup a new town named after the present exceedingly bright and able governor of Idaho are large gold mines that yield from $12 to $18 a ton. Salmon City, Leesburgh and the Prairie basin have all mines in which development is in progress. These mines are not abnormally rich in ore but they all yield metals in paying quantities but they need large capital or their development.

SALMON CITY

Is the principal town and the county seat of Lemhi. It has a growing population of 1200 and its houses and stores are substantial buildings. As yet no railroad has reached it but a railroad is expected to reach Salmon City north from Atlanta and Camas, and in time along the Salmon river from Lewiston. Salmon City will see its palmiest days when irrigation will have brought the vast quantity of land along the river into cultivation. There is a pass over the Bitter Root mountains in the rear of Salmon City, which is but 500 feet high.

Logan County.

Logan is a new county formed out of Alturas. It extends for over 100 miles along the northern bank of the Snake and the northeastern part of the county embraces the finest cultivated portions of the Wood river valley. The eastern part of the county is occupied by the lava beds of the Snake valley. The Camas prairie is an ideal agricultural country and yields cereals, fruits vegetables and dairy produce in abundance. The Union Pacific railroad runs its main line through the county and a branch to Alturas county up the Wood river valley. In the south of the county are the celebrated falls of Shoshone the greatest of natural wonders in the northwest. Hardly 100 000 acres of the county are as yet used for agriculture, and the population is less than 7000. Irrigation will develop this county to a wonderful extent and increase its farm population to 100 000 without a drain on its resources. One farmer in Camas prairie raised 5000 bushels of grain off 125 acres. Vast quantities of fruit trees have been planted in this prairie and fruit will be one of the greatest and most thriving interests of that region. The Wood river mines have yielded $4 [illegible]00 000 during six years one half a million being clear profit for its English owners. The Queen of the Hills has yielded two millions and the gold fields in the northeast one million.

BELLEVUE

Is located on the Alturas railroad line in the Wood river valley. It is at an elevation of 5200 and has an estimated population of 21 000. It is the receiving and distributing point for the rich farming country of Camas prairie and Silver creek as well as of some of the best districts in Wood river valley. The streets are well and handsomely laid out and the houses and stores are substantially built. It added 20 per cent to its wealth and population during 1889 and is preparing for still further growth in 1890.

Shoshone Junction derives importance as the point of departure for the falls and the Wood river region. It is the center of a fine agricultural country which time and irrigation will render enormously rich.

Nez Perces County

Nez Perces contains about a million acres of splendid agricultural land. For twenty years this land has yielded prolific crops of wheat hay oats and vegetables. It produces delicious milk and butter, but 1889 saw its products diminish for the rain did not come and the hot winds of summer lessened even fair prospects. But while its cereals and vegetables were less, it never produced finer peaches plums, apricots, pears and apples than in the past season. The orchards along the Clearwater and the Snake were laden with fruit and the fruit growers reaped a veritable bonanza. It is along those rivers that the "Idaho Pear" of commerce assumes its most delicious flavor and a special company has been formed to grow these pear trees for the market.

The southwest part of the county is a table land known as Craig's mountain. This table land is by no means inferior to the rich lands along the rivers for agricultural purposes and is being rapidly settled up.

Five hundred thousand acres of the Indian reservation will be thrown open to settlement shortly and as these comprise the choicest land they will not take long to settle. The mineral wealth is yet untouched but assays have shown it to be in keeping with that of other parts of Idaho.

LEWISTON

Is beautifully situated at the junction of the Snake and Clearwater. Its wonderful facilities for transportation as well as the extraordinary wealth of the resources on every side must combine to make Lewiston one of the great cities of the future. Already its substantial business blocks and its lovely dwellings are the wonder of the traveler and its schools and churches are in keeping. The people have erected a court house at a cost of $30 000 and a new school at a cost of $15 000. No railroad has yet reached them but both the O. R. & N. and the N. P. are pushing hard for the lovely city on the banks of the Clearwater.

Oneida County.

Oneida is 2000 square miles in extent 60 000 acres has been brought into cultivation by water from canals and 150,000 acres more await more extensive irrigation works. It is a stock and agricultural country. The grazing lands cover 500 000 acres. Oneida county is mostly settled by the Welsh and they have the reputation of being the most careful and industrious farmers in the territory. They have certainly turned the apparent desert lands of Oneida county in rich gardens and shown the marvels worked by careful irrigation. There is very little timber in the county probably not more than 10 000 acres. There are eight sawmills and four flour mills.

Malad is the county seat of Oneida. It contains a population of 1200 and has some fine stores and private houses. Its court house cost $20 000 and its jail $5000.

Franklin is pushing forward to be a manufacturing center. It has the finest flouring mill in the territory and a woolen mill of great promise. Franklin is exceptionally prosperous and of great promise.

Owyhee County

Owyhee county covers 6 000 000 acres of the territory of Idaho and is therefore equal in extent to the state of Massachusetts. The Snake winds along its northern border. Oregon bounds it on the west and Nevada on the south. Owyhee county is exceedingly mountainous on its western border but [illegible] of the county is a vast sagebrush plain which is capable of cultivation.

Acres irrigated	21 [illegible]0
[illegible] capable	1 [illegible]00
Number of ditches	60
[illegible] length of ditches	1[illegible]8

In addition to this there are numerous bottom lands along the Owyhee river and its tributaries that yield prolific crops and superb pasturage. But the county is on the whole too rugged to be used extensively for agriculture. Its mines of gold and silver on the other hand, make it one of the richest counties of the state. Since 1863, when Jordan struck the first placer fields near Silver City, the county has yielded $26 000,000 of precious metals. They were discontinued in 1876 through the failure of the Bank of California but once more they are being operated and are yielding large profits.

The Oro Fino mines, near Silver City are owned and worked by an English company. This mine has already yielded $1 800,000, and its present promise is greater than ever.

The Poorman is the name of another group of mines owned by an English company. They are also in the vicinity of Silver City. They have been only just opened, and have yielded ore equal to any in Idaho. The Mahogany mine is developed to a depth of 800 feet, and has already produced $100,000.

The Morning Star has produced $750 000 and at a depth of 225 feet it is found to be richer than ever.

Black Jack is a gold and silver bearing mine which has yielded $300,000 so far. The lode is situated on Florida mountain, and when further developed will yield enormous profits.

Philips & Sullivan has yielded $40,000 in gold bullion during the first year of its development. This mine promises great things to its owners.

The Wilson gold mine lies northwest of Stoddard. The ore yields from $15 to $200 a ton, and an estimate is made of 300,000 of this ore.

The Sommercamp mines are but slightly developed. Still they show rich promise. Mr W. P. Sommercamp the owner of the mines, has spent six years running crosscuts, and drifts on the lodes and is now prepared to reap large results from them.

SILVER CITY

Is the county seat of Owyhee. Like other mining cities, it saw its days of greatest prosperity twenty years ago in the first rush of the gold seekers to Idaho but it is again pushing forward to be an important place. It is located in a deep gulch in the mountains, and its 1000 inhabitants are twenty miles distant from the nearest railway.

Shoshone County

Shoshone is the banner county of Idaho. It lies in the north of the territory along the spurs and slopes of the Bitter Root mountains and underlays a mass of mineral wealth unsurpassed upon the continent. Except along the tributaries of the Clearwater there are no agricultural lands and its mountain slopes glens canyons and ravines will never yield aught but pine or cedar and wild grasses for cattle in the summer months. In winter it is a region of snow and ice, for the whole country is built, so to speak, on the ridges of the great mountain chain of the Rockies.

Three rivers course through it westward from the Bitter Root mountains. The Clearwater, the St Joseph, and the Cœur d'Alene in the north of the county. The north fork of the Cœur d'Alene runs through a region of gold and, the middle and south forks contain lead and silver mines of marvellous promise. This county is yielding at the present time fully $2,000,000 a month in minerals and yet its richest deposits are untouched. Mr Simon Healy, the manager of the mines at Burke and reputedly the shrewdest and most skillful man in Idaho, assured THE OREGONIAN correspondent that Shoshone county was only beginning to develop its extraordinary mines. The two mines under his management are yielding at present 100 tons of concentrated ore, and the county must be shipping something like 100,300 tons of ore annually. The Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific are competing for this enormous traffic and are running their branch railroads up through mountain canyons almost to the limit of the snow line. Within a year the Union Pacific will have a road right through the county running from Colfax in Washington, to Missoula in Montana. The Manitoba will meet it there and the Union Pacific will be forced to run a road through the Bitter Root mountains to the same point. This will afford facilities to the mining products of Shoshone county which no mining region in the Northwest at present possesses. But as the owners of the mines have to pay over a million dollars a year for freight it can be easily seen that the handling of this trade means enormous profits to the railroad companies.

MURRAY

Is the county seat of Shoshone. It is located on Prichard creek at an elevation of over 3000 feet, and around it are belts of gold bearing quartz that seem exhaustless. Its placer gold promises are enormous, and it is enjoying a veritable boom just at present. It is here that the lively *Cœur d'Alene Sun* is published and before it lies a period of unquestioned prosperity, for in the ravines and gulches of the neighborhood are enormous storehouses of gold.

WALLACE

Takes its name from the first discoverer of the silver mines of the Cœur d'Alene. Seven years ago Colonel Wallace, a gallant war veteran and noble type of American citizen, reached Mission, and pushing up the Cœur d'Alene river he wintered in a little cabin on its banks. In the summer he explored the ravines and canyons and chanced upon the lodes that have made the valley famous. Ten thousand people have followed in the wake of the pioneer colonel, and they have gratefully named one of their most promising towns after the kindly gentleman who made straight the way for them. Wallace is beautifully situated in the basin of the south fork of the Cœur d'Alene and has a population of 1000 people. It is a railroad junction it has two good hotels a capital little newspaper (the Wallace *Free Press*) and a good class of stores and residences. It is to be the Idaho headquarters of the O. R. & N. line between Colfax and Missoula.

MULLAN

Is a typical Idaho town. Located at great elevation it is yet surrounded by the wooded slopes and snow capped peaks of mountains. It has its newspaper fine hotels two railroads, and above all its mines of immense value.

WARDNER

Is situated in Milo Gulch about two miles from the Cœur d'Alene. This town owes its origin to the discovery of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mines. These mines were discovered by Con Sullivan and Philip O'Rourke, and capable now of yielding three million dollars a year. Other mines have also been discovered since and Wardner is the center of wonderful mining activity. Its population is about 1000. But it too has its newspaper its hotels, stores and houses, and a promise of continued prosperity.

BURKE

Is a town of 700 inhabitants. It is situated in a gulch so narrow that no room exists for the building of a second track, and indeed, the houses of the town are located along this railroad track. On one side of the track is the Poorman mine and on the other the Tiger. There is a large hotel and prosperous townsfolk. Business people altogether depend upon the mines. But the workmen are paid good wages the mines are proving more valuable as they are developed, and Burke must prosper accordingly.

Gem is a new town springing up around the promising mines of Gem and San Francisco.

Washington County

Washington county has an area of 2900 square miles. The Snake river runs along its western boundary and to the east rugged ranges of mountains diversify its surface. About a half a million acres are subject to improvement by irrigation. The Weiser river and its numerous tributaries drain the county but even the valley of the Weiser needs extensive irrigation works. The mines though promising in silver and copper ores are altogether undeveloped and the sole products of the county are stock and agriculture. It is remarkable that grass will flourish in the Weiser valley under the snows of winter.

Weiser is the capital of the county. It is situated on the Oregon Short Line and has a population of about 800.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS.

Value of a Thorough System of Keeping Farm Accounts,

Feeding Stock as a High Art and a Profit Producer—Farmers and Politics—Points for the Housewife

The beginning of the New Year is a favorable opportunity for the farmers, as for all other business men, to have an annual taking account of stock, and [illegible] the results of the past year's labor. Upon so accounts this season is not as convenient for the farmer as a date two or three months later. There is much more on hand of hay and other products which will be used or sold before spring, yet as it is not necessary to figure, as some merchants do, to the exact penny, and as there is plenty of time to do it in, it is not difficult to ascertain the cubic feet in the hay mows, the grain bins and the potato bins, and a little figuring will enable one to estimate very closely the tons of one and the bushels of the other on hand. Or if the accounts of the past season's labor have been kept in a thorough manner they can be figured very closely from the amounts put in and the amounts sold or used.

With this and with a record of outstanding accounts, both debtor and creditor, it will be easy to know whether one is richer or poorer for the past year's labor as it is compared with a similar account made then. Or, if the account has not been made up in previous years it should be now done that the next year's work can be examined in this manner. When this is done it is apt to create a desire for still greater knowledge. One wants to know how and where he made money or lost it. Did the product of the milch cows yield any profit after paying for grain brought? Did it cost more or less than the market price for the corn and oats grown upon the farm? Was it more profitable to grow potatoes than onions, or lettuce than cabbage?

These questions, and many others the farmers would like to be able to answer, but too often they can only make a rough guess which may be very far from correct. But ten minutes spent each evening in taking an account of the day's labor and expenses upon each field, and making a record of the products thereof and of the farm stock, would enable the farmer to answer them not only to his own satisfaction but with figures that would render him an authority in the grange or the farmers club. But more than this it would lead him to cut off the unprofitable branches of his business and devote his industry and energy into more profitable channels or to search for the improved methods that would change the unprofitable into the profitable. Every farmer should begin at once to start some system of farm accounts.—*American Cultivator*

Profit in Farming

Thousands of farmers who read this paper can recite touching stories of pioneer life and the crude conditions that prevailed when they came West to begin farming on lands but recently vacated by Indians. Their own personal wants and those of their household were very small in those days, and though pork, beef, wheat and corn brought low prices the rewards of diligent labor were sufficient to bring comfort and plenty. In those days life in the villages and springing cities of the West was almost equally simple with that which prevailed in the country, but as the country settled up and the villages grew into towns and the cities waxed great the accumulation of property has brought about unusual demands and made necessary a thousand things before unknown. In our cities we find many people giving their whole time up to providing luxuries for others, and so great has been the accumulation of wealth that nothing can be devised so fine or so costly that someone is not ready to purchase it. Even in the stores of our villages and cities a large part of the display goods consist of articles not necessary to existence, many not even essential to comfort, but rather to be classed as luxuries. The show windows of any enterprising village in these days contain more articles that people do not need for their general well being or simple comfort than our fathers ever dreamed of. A walk through the business thoroughfares of our great cities will reveal scarce an article to the eye that people could not do without were they forced to live in a plain simple manner. Mankind is prone to grow extravagant on the least opportunity and the cities have catered to this weakness of our natures in a most successful manner. Have our varieties of agricultural production grown as rapidly as they might, considering the purchasing ability of the consumers? In some directions we think not, and believe that there are lines in agriculture which stand ready to be opened up in a way that will bring profit to the enterprising pioneers that can successfully develop them. Is it not possible for men of intelligence and ingenuity to cater to the appetites and wants of those with means in our cities in such a way as to make a good profit out of the enterprise? Surely there are plenty of people with the means at hand who will willingly pay for anything that is considered extra fine from a quart of milk up to a carriage horse. Small as may seem the present demand in some lines we must remember that with articles of merit it will probably grow faster than the supply. Is not this the direction for men of intelligence and forethought who are to-day following agriculture? Is there not still room at the top?—*Breeders Gazette*

The Art of Feeding

Prof W A Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, writes:

Swine call for much attention and watchful supervision, and the hog raiser must be willing to look after details closely with these animals that so readily pay back every reasonable attention received. A warm dry bed is a prime necessity and animals should not be crowded into small sleeping apartments.

Variety of food is very essential in pig feeding, because a fattening steer will show excellent results on shock corn alone, and because mature hogs will gain rapidly for six or eight weeks on ear corn alone we should not infer that growing pigs and brood sows can likewise subsist on such a restricted diet. We yet find many farmers persisting in cooking feed in spite of the adverse decision of the experiment stations. These men point to their own pens for evidences of the success of cooking feed. A discriminating examination will reveal the fact that farmers who are willing to cook feed for their hogs have that patience and adaptation to their vocation which would bring success were they never to feed a pound of cooked feed in their lives. These men often confound giving warm feed with giving cooked feed, which is quite another question. Such men, after dispensing a generous feed, take deep satisfaction in leaning over the railing of a pig sty and witness with delight the rapid disappearance of food from the trough, and the grunt of a satisfied porker is music to their ears. He whose boot heel forces the swine's snouts from the swill trough and who dumps a basket of corn on a dirty feeding floor with a sigh of regret that the grain is wasted is out of his sphere and should change his vocation.

The dairy cow calls for high discrimination and intelligent supervision, and no animal on the farm responds so generously to little attentions as she. The function of milk giving is maternal and is influenced by every surrounding as well as the condition of the animal herself. While the steer that is gorged with corn and is piling fat under his sleek hide may stand considerable cold in winter without loss and even apparent satisfaction, a cow that is giving milk is susceptible to every change of weather and keenly feels the cold. Not with her as with the steer: instead of piling the surplus fat about her bones she is pouring it forth at the milk pail, and each day we take from her as milk what was her food yesterday. This constant depletion accounts easy enough for the sensitiveness of the dairy cow, and no one should be so thoughtless of the cow's comfort and careless of his own profits as to have this animal feel a single want. The management of cows calls for much patient, intelligent labor, such as is given in all dairy countries, notably Holland, Denmark and the Island of Jersey.

The skillful feeder not only discriminates in the needs of the different kinds of farm stock, but closely watches the individual members of the herd. It is here that ability shows itself most plainly, for while there are many who can manage a herd well enough in a general way, the number is few that can observe the characteristics of each member and so manage that each shall do its best. There are men who can walk through a feed barn, a sheep shed or a hog house and at a glance note the condition of every individual animal therein. These men compound rations for their stock which produce animals of marvelous perfection, while others with the same cattle and the same feed would make miserable failures.

How Farmers Win in Politics

It is encouraging to know that when [illegible] together they can succeed in [illegible] the[y] try to do even in politics. One evidence of this is found in their success in electing a legislature in the state of Massachusetts pledged to pass laws against the manufacture of oleomargarine in a manner to imitate butter. The *Farm and Fireside* says:

In our November 1st issue a brief reference was made to the Farmers' League in Massachusetts, organized for the purpose of electing members of the state legislature pledged in favor of a bill to prohibit coloring oleo like butter. The result of the election shows that the work of the league was a decided success. In fact the farmers have gained a great victory. An overwhelming majority of the members elect of each branch of the legislature are honest butter men.

The result shows the wisdom of the course pursued by the league. It was non partisan. No new party was formed, but the farmers simply voted for the candidates pledged to stand by them and elected them. That's all there was of it. In districts where all the candidates were pledged alike the voters did not step outside their party lines. But in districts where the candidates differed on the oleo question party lines were disregarded. The course of the league was sensible and successful. It was practical politics. It has demonstrated just what can be done in nearly every state in the Union. There is no sense in farmers standing around grumbling about adverse legislation when it is within their power to remedy it. They hold the balance of political power and the fault is their own if they do not make good use of it.

How to Get Rid of Rats

A *Country Gentleman* correspondent wonders why people suffer themselves to be overrun by the gnawing rodents when an effective trap with which he captured a bushel in one night is so easily available.

Fill a barrel one third full of bran and water mixed stiff enough to hold a rat on it. Let them feed a couple of nights, then make them another mess in the barrel (after emptying first lot) in same place, but make this [illegible] all water. When one jumps in down goes Mr Rat, and the next, not knowing his brother's bad luck, follows suit. In the morning the barrel will be full if the rat supply holds out.

Hints for the Housewife

A damp cloth dipped in salt will remove egg stains from silver or tea stains from china dishes.

A piece of sponge fastened to a stick is a good thing with which to clean lamp chimneys.

If you dip the wicks of lamps in strong, hot vinegar and then dry them it will do away with most of the disagreeable smell.

When the glass globes of chandeliers have become smoked and grimy, soak them in hot water to which a little sal soda has been added. Then put some ammonia in hot water, enter the globes and scrub briskly with a stiff brush. Rinse thoroughly and wipe dry.

In using ammonia for domestic purposes, one tablespoonful to a quart of water is about the ordinary proportion.

Great improvement will be found in tea and coffee if they are kept in glass fruit jars instead of tin boxes.

Nothing is better than a glass fruit jar for keeping cooking raisins moist.

Before attempting to seed raisins cover them with hot water and let them stand fifteen minutes. The seeds can then be removed easily without a particle of waste.

Strong carbolic acid is sure death to bed bugs. It is also one of the very best disinfectants. A bottle should be kept on hand—out of the reach of children—and a few drops occasionally put down the sink drain, and in slop jars.

A sink or other home drain should be thoroughly washed out with boiling suds at every weekly wash day.

A box of powdered borax should always be kept on the sink shelf. A little added to the water in which dish towels are washed will help much to keep them clean, and at the same time keep one's hands soft and smooth.

A teaspoonful of borax added to cold starch will make clothes stiffer than anything else I ever tried, though it adds no polish.

All the mending should be done once a week, if possible.

The table should always be laid neatly whether there be guests or not. If it be necessary to economize in laundry work commence elsewhere than in napery.

Very finely sifted coal ashes are excellent for cleaning brass. Rub well and polish with a woolen rag.

An old recommendation often given young housekeepers is to use tea leaves in sweeping carpets, but their use on delicate colors should be avoided, as they will surely stain light carpets.

If brooms are soaked in strong hot salt and water before using, the splints will not break in sweeping.

A red hot iron passed over old putty will soften it so it can be easily removed.

Patti's Sweet Graciousness.

Chicago Mail

The Patti reception at the Press Club was an enjoyable affair to everybody, for the great singer was as gracious and cordial as a good natured woman could be, but it will long be remembered by one bright young lady especially. She had long been a devoted admirer of the diva, and when her escort took her up to be presented her idolatry paralyzed her powers of speech and she could only take Patti's hand and look the love she could not otherwise express. When she had got safely away she found her voice, and said to the newspaper man who was her escort:

"Oh, I love her so much I don't know what to do."

"Well, why didn't you tell her that?" asked her escort. "That would have been very clever."

"I couldn't," said the demure young lady. "I couldn't say a word."

"Well, I'll take you up again pretty soon and help you to say it," said the newspaper man, and after Mme Patti had had a slight breathing spell, he led the young lady to the song empress.

"Mme Patti," he said, "here is a little lady who has something very important to say to you."

"Is that so?" said the diva, turning her bewitching eyes and dazzling smile on the girl. "What is it?"

The young woman managed to say between gasps, "Oh, I love you so much!" and forgot the rest.

Mme Patti laughed delightedly.

"Then you must have a kiss," she said, and gave the young woman a salute of real warmth full on the lips. Of course the recipient of this great favor was rendered speechless again, and her escort moved her to another part of the room without delay. And she went home firmly convinced that Mme Patti was the sweetest woman in the world and herself the most favored of mortals in being kissed by her.

Her Valuation of Him.

Boston Budget

Johnny—You ain't as big as pa, Mister Brown.

Mr Brown—Yes, Johnny, I am much taller and larger in every way than your father.

Johnny—Well, sister said you wasn't.

Sister—Why, Johnny, what an idea! I never said anything of the kind.

Johnny—Yes, you did too. You said last night that Mr Brown was below par.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Tourist sleeping cars daily between Portland and Chicago. Twenty five miles the shortest route and seven hours and thirty six minutes in advance of competing lines. Call at 121 First street, corner Washington.

No cure all or hurried remedy will cure as does Simmons Liver Regulator.

RICHES OF CENTRAL OREGON

Excellent Location of the Rising Town of Brownsville

Its Early History—Advantages of Surroundings—Close Proximity to Valuable Mines—The Railroad Sure to Come.

As I have already said in a former article on the present and future of this interesting little town of Brownsville, the road to the mines up the North Calapooia river is the most important, and that it will be all the better appreciated when the character, location and spirit of the town are described. On this occasion I am more than usually urgent in placing these points before the attention of the general public, because although at present they may not seem to have much importance, the time is rapidly coming when to the trading portion of Portland at least they will have the highest significance. Such a result comes from the natural order of things. The people of Brownsville pretty much own some twenty first class mines in the Blue River district, most of which are situated on Gold Hill, at present the central division of the district. Of these twenty mines two thirds most likely will be developed during the current year, at least present indications fully warrant such an assertion. Being the nearest commercial center to the mines on Gold Hill by some twenty five or thirty miles, the future of Brownsville will compel her citizens to strain every nerve to complete the development now in active progress, for in mining, as in other human pursuits, self interest is always a powerful agent. In this self interest will be found the surest guarantee that the development so bravely going on will be continued as bravely to the end and on the shortest possible time. The supplies needed for fifteen mines in active operation, running from three to six men each—food, clothing, tools, powder and machinery—are simply enormous. In this case, as in others, they must all come from Portland, and then her traders, if not her citizens at large, will fully realize the importance of our dawning mining industry as the people of San Francisco did before them. We are all amazed to-day that the volume of Portland's business should reach the enormous sum of $118,000,000 at the close of 1889, yet that sum will be far exceeded at the close of 1890. Immense demands for mining material will come by the development of our mineral ledges from Canyonville, Bohemia, Blue River, Santiam, Canal Fork, Clackamas, Wallowa and Baker counties, Coeur d'Alene, and even the far off Okanogan and Kootenai if our traders wisely seek them. The total cash amount of these supplies will swell the volume of business for the current year to $150,000,000, or perhaps more. Let those deny it who may, but Portland is the peerless city of the North and Northwest, for she is the center of resources that can never be exhausted—resources, let me add, that at present are neither known nor understood by special classes or the general public. In this connection therefore it is well, especially for the mercantile class, to study seriously over what this little town of Brownsville has to teach us about the beginning of the end, though really, like Santiam, comparatively speaking little more than a suburb of Portland.

The location of the town is well chosen for all purposes, having a happy combination of hill timber and valley lands, the latter on the bottoms of the Calapooia as it flows on to join the Willamette being very fertile, though in places it looks as if drainage were needed. The town is an old one, being located as far back as 1853 by a Mr Blakely, and named after his uncle, the Hon H L Brown, who already had a trading post on what is now known as South Brownsville. For many years the town grew up on the south side of the river, but in course of time the Narrow Gauge railroad, which connects with the Oregon Pacific at Woodburn for communication with Portland, established its depot on the north side of the river. Although several mills and factories had been already built on the north side for the sake of water facilities, the depot confirmed the tendency toward that side, and it is now distinctly the principal division of the town, and it is safe to say will remain so, although so far as I could learn there are no wranglings or jealousies between the two divisions, a rare and wise example of sound common sense.

The growth of the town has always been steady and permanent, and now contains about 1000 people, judging from the roll of pupils at the public school. The moral feeling of the town is decidedly high in character, evidencing a strong church influence among all classes. All branches of business and learned professions are well represented, with one exception in the latter—there is not a lawyer in the town, and so the people live in perfect peace. No doubt in this singular exception to an unfortunate rule Brownsville is much to be congratulated. The town is well laid out with wide streets. Among the more pretentious buildings, private and public, the new school house recently erected in a commanding position, at a cost of over $6000, is the most conspicuous. The school is under the charge of Professor Garland, with two assistants, Mrs Garland and Mr Knapp. Here, again, I wish to pay Oregon once more the compliment she deserves in connection with her public and private schools. Whatever slothfulness and want of enterprise the people may show in other matters of life, there is none of this remissness when it comes to the question of education. From one end of the state to the other every town, large or small, has a well built, handsome and commodious public school, with oftentimes a well appointed and effective private academy. All this shows that whatever else the people of Oregon do not care for, they do care for the education of their children. This is a grand feature in the people of our state and atones for much that may be regretted in their general character. The older folks cannot live for ever, and in their place is growing up as fine a race of boys and girls, mentally and physically, as the world can produce. Surely this means future vigor, prosperity and progress. From the public spirit and push of the people of Brownsville it was not to be expected that in this respect they would be behind the rest of the state, nor are they.

The road up the Calapooia river to the mines in the Blue River district is some thirty five miles, certainly not more than forty miles from the town. In its immediate and remote connections this road means everything to Brownsville, and in a great measure time, money and convenience in travel, to the outside world when visiting the district for pleasure or business. A year or so ago the owners of the Lucky Boy mine, aided, in some measure, by the citizens generally, cut a bridle trail up the river to Gold Hill, but the grade was not well chosen or well kept, and so, at present it has become inadequate to current demands. The citizens of Brownsville own some twenty good mines in Blue River district, two thirds of which will be developed early this year. Working from three to six men each, these mines will call for large supplies. Then the question is how are they to be got to the mines in quickest time and least expense? To go round by the McKenzie river from Brownsville to the mines would be sixty five or seventy miles and involve both hauling and packing; up the Calapooia it would only be thirty five or forty miles, and this difference in the distance settles the question that there must be either a railroad or wagon road. At first it was pretty well determined to continue the wagon road early this spring, which already goes through Crawfordsville to the logging camp twenty miles above Brownsville, as this leaves only twenty more miles at the outside to be built. During the last month, however, a railroad company has been organized, embracing the best men in the district, and incorporated, and this is a thousand times better than a wagon road. This railroad idea has spread far and wide and caught the popular concurrence to a large extent. From a letter of the [illegible] I learn that Salem, Albany, Corvallis and Florence wish to unite in the scheme and enjoy the benefits of the road when completed. Still farther, the Salem, Astoria and East[illegible], have also made application to unite and build a road from Astoria through Brownsville across the mountains to southeastern Oregon. So the prospect of having this great Blue river mining section opened either by railroad or wagon road before the end of the year is very good. Before five years pass over us there will be a score of such railroads in all parts of the state to get at its vast resources.

That such a road from Brownsville to the mines would pay, even without outside connections, there is no doubt. Up the Calapooia for twenty miles from the town there is any quantity of magnificent farming land, ranging a mile and a half wide, which produces magnificent crops of wheat, barley, oats, hops, potatoes and all kinds of fruits, with farms running from eighty to 1000 acres. At the logging camp for miles in every direction is a belt of timber of every species and of such excellence that it was never beaten either in Oregon, Washington or British Columbia. Then come, [illegible] the mines, [illegible] thousands of acres of bunch and other grasses, together forming the grandest cattle ranges possible. Mr Overton, a rich cattleman, promises large help to any kind of road if he can get his stock in more easily than now. To this may be added the testimony of Mr M[illegible], one of the originators and pillars of the woolen mill, a most conservative money making man who never errs in judgment upon such matters, who freely admits the timber alone would justify a railroad up the river. Under such considerations a road of some kind is sure to come, and in a very short time also. It will therefore be well for Portland to keep its mercantile eye on Brownsville for the future.

Beyond all controversy the town is the natural business center of the mines. Once in operation they alone will boom the town beyond all conception. In this event I think the property round the railroad depot will prove most valuable. It is a lovely site for residences, and the town must go there in future. It is just where the rolling foothills of the Cascades, with all their natural richness and picturesque beauties, form the eastern boundary of the great Willamette valley, with a climate in winter or summer almost perfect. It forms a portion of the old donation claim of the first Mr Kirk, who located there in 1846.

[illegible] HARVEY

CURRY'S NEW INDUSTRY.

A Boom Lately Sprung Up in Tanbark and Oak Land

Quite a boom has lately sprung up in this vicinity, says the *Gold Beach Gazette*, in tanbark and oak land. George Merriman, who was here last fall in the interest of San Francisco parties, returned recently accompanied by two or three whom he located down the coast. The report also became current that he would shortly be followed by some thirty men who would locate bark claims. This naturally created a little stir. George was sliding around through the county in a mysterious manner and so enshrouded in mystery that a *Gazette* reporter could make no impression upon him. Young men began to talk of locating claims, a prominent attorney had important business out in the woods. The head man of a local mining business started out bear hunting, leaving his gun at home. Good boatmen were employed and rapid voyages made up Rogue river. A messenger was seen flying to the nearest telegraph station, and all was excitement and so mysterious that we are not yet able to say what has happened or is going to happen. When we questioned one who ought to know he remarked, "Keep quiet, there's a hen on," and started for the clerk's office to examine the maps and records.

What all this will result in it is hard to say. But it can certainly be of no injury, and there are hopes that it may be the means of not only building up an important industry but of establishing a healthy and permanent competition in trade which can but be advantageous to the people.

It is stated that Mr Merriman has secured from Mrs J W Colbrook a right of way and wharf privileges at the Three Sisters. If this be true he has certainly secured an excellent footing for his company. The Three Sisters, one of the finest small harbors on our coast, is situated midway between Port Orford and Ellensburg, and is easy of access from all the country lying between Brushes creek and Rogue river. It is backed by an immense territory rich in resources, in which healthy, prosperous settlements are found, though which is destined to be much more densely settled. The amount of tanbark in this vicinity is almost unlimited. There are also fine bodies of cedar, fir, spruce and myrtle within easy reach. We know of no point on our coast that offers a better opening for men with capital to engage in the milling, shipping and mercantile business, though any quantity of tan bark and good shipping points may be found at various places.

[illegible] oak, which is known only along our coast, produces the finest tanbark in the world, though it is only of recent date that its true value has become known. Many on Rogue river remember when a few years ago A M Gillespie endeavored to bring it to notice. He was hooted at at home and met with little encouragement in the city. A few cords which had lain on the banks for months exposed to rain and weather had previously been shipped to the city and proved to be of little value. He was met with the information both at home and abroad that oak bark was of no value. But he possessed at least two redeeming qualities which are always admired by an unprejudiced mind—pluck and energy—and by his unceasing efforts the commercial world was forced to recognize its true value, and it has ever since grown in importance. We do not make these remarks for the purpose of casting reflections, but to do justice and place the credit of the inauguration of this important industry where it properly belongs.

There are thousands of acres of this valuable timber in Curry county, and before it is all located by strangers our own people should look about them and see if there is not a forty or so that might be of advantage to them.

COST OF LIVING ABROAD

Prices for Necessities Steadily on the Increase in London and Paris

Julian Hawthorne, who has returned from a trip across the great pond, is in town this week renewing his many associations with the literary world of New York, says the *New York Star*. The trip has done him a great deal of good, and he again looks like the athlete he was in his college days. In speaking of the changes that have taken place in England and France he said: "I find that the cost of living in London and especially Paris has grown steadily until it is about on a par with New York. A stranger from this country in either one of those two capitals is apt to pay more than he would here. It is curious to notice in London how much they depend upon the United States for their daily bread. Beef, mutton, pork, butter, lard and cheese, wheat, flour, cornmeal and even starch, fruits and vegetables, are for sale everywhere, no longer disguised as native products, but openly announced as American. The influx from our land is hurting the English farmer, who so far as I can see is going to the wall. He cannot sell his own products at more than is charged for ours, and if he does sell at the same figures he makes little or no profit and sometimes sustains an actual loss. In both London and Paris Americans are more popular than ever. They are regarded as good spenders, and their custom is sought everywhere. One result of this feeling is that Englishmen and Frenchmen who have been here and become Americanized are in good demand in many of the retail trades, and at larger wages than those receive who have never left their homes."

A Substitute for Coffee.

Chicago Inter Ocean

A new substitute for coffee may turn up in a berry known as gaertnera. The British consul at Reunion says that at one time he has received many letters from merchants in England asking for information respecting a shrub then called mussaenda, the discovery of which it had been said in some commercial journals would deal a severe blow to the coffee and chicory trade. About two years ago a rumor was spread that the berry of this shrub could be advantageously employed as a substitute for coffee or chicory. It grows to about ten feet high, has very few leaves, and its branches are wide apart. The berries do not grow all along the branches as is the case with coffee, but in bunches at their extremities. At present it is only met with in the mountains where it grows wild. It might be produced on an extensive scale, but with its inferiority in fragrance and color it could hardly compete with coffee.

The Union Pacific

Is the only line running two fast trains daily from Portland to Omaha, St Paul, Kansas City, Chicago, St Louis and all points East and South. Ticket office No 81 First street, corner of Oak.

Don't be a nuisance! Cure that cough with Kidd's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

WOMEN AND PROHIBITION.

Mrs Duniway Reviews the Action of Mrs Foster's Followers.

The Bubble, Prohibition, Is Being Surely Bursted by the Women Who Aided in Its Inflation

As one of the national organizers for the Woman Suffrage Association of the United States, and the only prominent officer of the organization who has had the misfortune or the temerity to bring upon her devoted head the anathema maranatha of the theological political prohibition party, in which women are the chief fuglemen, I have read with interest and awaited with curiosity the result of the seceders' action at the late national W C T U convention in Chicago. That result is already foreshadowed by the late action of the provisional committee of the seceders' faction in issuing a call for a non partisan temperance convention, which is now scattered broadcast in leaflet form, couched in language so plain and unmistakable as to leave no longer any room for doubt that women are quite as valorous in war when compelled to fight at all as the most ambitious soldier of the sterner sex is popularly supposed to be at all times in his normal condition.

A close reading of the call in question, which is signed by Mrs Ellen J Phinney of Cleveland, O, but is understood to emanate chiefly from the astute brain of Mrs J Ellen Foster, of Iowa, and her many adherents, proves that large numbers of women who once believed in the prohibition phantasy as a cure for the evils of intemperance have grown wiser under the inspiration of experience, since nothing but the assurance of a large and influential support in pursuit of their new departure would induce them to uncover their columbiads and fearlessly open fire upon the white ribboners, an institution as sacred in its own estimation as is the pontificate in the estimation of the devoutest wearer of the shamrock or the most vigorous brandisher of the shillalah.

What declaration of principles could be more plainly expressed than is given in article first of this manifesto, as follows:

"We believe the political policy of the National Woman's Temperance Union is wrong in principle, contrary in letter and spirit to the original constitution, illogical in its reasoning, inconsistent in its conclusions and exceedingly detrimental to the cause of temperance." And what is more suggestive of practical acumen or more honestly and frankly spoken than these sentiments in article second?

"We would be free to call on the best men of all parties for aid. We need and must have their help to make our work a success."

Senator Ingalls never arraigned a life long copperhead upon the rapier point of a more [illegible] fact than is expressed in article third, wherein it is avowed that "an exceedingly large number of women who have contributed years of hard, self denying labor to build up the W C T U feel that their usefulness is crippled and their constituency betrayed by a policy which avows its allegiance to and boldly champions the cause of a political party, while at the same time it denies partisanship." If any refutation of the popular fallacy that women are too innocent for self government were needed, the above would furnish the proof that in politics, [illegible] as they have long been in domestic craft, the gentle sex are the true daughters of men.

The fourth, fifth and sixth articles prove to the satisfaction of all such persons as are willing to believe it that women are quite as good by nature as men. Like the rest of mankind they are more disposed to suffer while evils are sufferable than to right the wrongs to which they have become accustomed, but there always comes a time, if they wait long enough, when forbearance ceases to be a virtue, and then to longer refrain from protest means inexcusable cowardice.

It will be interesting to note what Gail Hamilton will have to say about this mutiny in the prohibition ranks. The "sisters and dear sisters," who publicly so "loved each other" to the extreme of insipid nausea at the St Louis convention in 1884, that even Miss Willard's unctuous volubility could find no words to express her sacred passion, not only abandoned their tactics in Chicago in 1889, but went so far as to reverse the process and strike straight out from the shoulder, in a sweet, womanly way, of course, but quite as effectively, judging from J Ellen Foster's late arraignment, as though women after all were [illegible] men, with no more gospel spirit within their sanctimonious souls than is manifest to-day in the Washington legislature.

All enlightened advocates of the true genius of liberty, not to mention temperance in all things (of which I have found no shadow in prohibition anywhere), must rejoice over this great split in the prohibition ranks, which will inevitably tend to a clearer comprehension not only of the whole subject at issue, but what is of far more importance, will teach women better to understand each other than was possible under the old pussy wussy style of make believe harmony which deceived nobody, least of all the amused outsiders whom the old-line leaders of the W C T U have long been accustomed to regale privately with stories of personal vituperation bordering closely upon—shall I divulge it? Scandal about opponents, in a vain attempt to silence presumptuous feminine thinkers who have occasionally dared to assert above their breath that the idea of prohibition itself is fundamentally unwise and illogical, and for that reason alone can never be made to prevail anywhere outside of penitentiaries, jails and lunatic asylums. If the leaders of the prohibition movement of either sex had faith in the tenability of their position they would never seek (again I quote the manifesto) "to stamp out all honest doubts in the minds of women in the ranks and treat with contempt all who differ from them in regard to methods of work."

It is barely possible that women who are not creed bound cannot make due allowance for the cautious conservatism of the seceders under review, who, with all their bravery of utterance against the methods of the prohibitionists, still adhere to prohibition itself and declare themselves about to form a "continuation for the overthrow of the liquor traffic." When the mountain labored and brought forth a mouse, when the pope issued a bull against the comet, and when women order the overthrow of the liquor traffic, we may all admire the energy that inspired the effort, while we deplore the lack of discretion which fires the zeal. But when we see women waking up to the necessity of keeping all moral movements so free from party entanglements that no political vultures will hover over their conventions hoping to bear away any influence that will help them to place and power, we may rejoice that women are at last learning a modicum of political common sense, which may lead them in the near future directly up to the broad platform of personal and political liberty, where they may see that this freedom for women that fosters self dependence in men, and will at last make the agitation of prohibition as unnecessary in theory as it is now impracticable in practice.

It will take another year or two to bring Mrs Foster and her adherents up to the outspoken anti prohibition advocacy of temperance reform, but they'll surely reach the truth in time, and when they do get the light never fear but they'll scatter it broadcast without the fear or favor of friend or politician.

ABIGAIL SCOTT DUNIWAY

Stanley's Early Days

New York Tribune

William Fayel, a retired newspaper man who was a correspondent with Stanley in the West twenty years ago, gives an interesting sketch of the great explorer. "I first met Stanley in 1866," said he, "when I was a legislative correspondent at Jefferson City. I first saw him in the Tennessee house, and he said he had just returned from Asia and was going to deliver a lecture on Turkey. He delivered a lecture the next night and there were only seven persons present. This disgusted him so that he gave up lecturing and applied to the *Missouri Democrat* for the place of correspondent with General Hancock's Indian expedition. I saw a great deal of Stanley during this time. He was a favorite with the whole party, always on the alert and quick to see and comprehend points and features of interest. Though young and boyish looking on account of his delicate frame and small stature he had a constitution of iron and possessed an indomitable will, tireless energy and great persistency. He impressed me then as a man with a great mission to perform in life. Returning to St. Louis with the commission he remained in the city two days to straighten up his affairs with the *Democrat*. Not having drawn his pay during the trip he received some $500, and I remember that when he came to sign the receipt he wrote the name of John Rowland.

"What does this mean?" asked Mr Danbo[illegible], who was waiting on him. "I thought your name was Henry M Stanley?"

The young man explained that that was only one of his noms de plume as a correspondent, adopted out of respect to Henry M Stanley of New Orleans, who had greatly befriended him when a lone boy in that city.

JACKSON COUNTY LETTER.

Something About Snow, but the Talk is Mostly of Politics

JACKSONVILLE, Jan 12.—[TO THE EDITOR.]—The snow that fell before New Year is still wrapping our valley in its mantle, with no phenomenal bunch of belated berries or spring vegetables to dispel the odium that must attach to us in this erewhile "Italy of America." It will require many extraordinary Rider Haggard fables to explain away this unusual winter, when the festive real estate agent again essays to bargain away our matchless climate. We can only watch and wait with anxious forebodings of interrupted mails, and as wintry skies darkly lower and the snow continues to fall the prayer of the moderately devout is "give us this day our DAILY OREGONIAN."

The approaching election serves to while away the tedium of enforced isolation from the commercial world, as reasonable probabilities begin to shape themselves upon the troubled waters of the great sea of politics. It is not easy so long prior to an election to correctly foreshadow coming events, and especially so in a representative government where the people are the sovereigns, but with a free press and free speech it is always admissible to forecast and note down what seems to be crystalizing into reasonable probabilities. There is little doubt from present indications that George W McBride will be renominated for secretary of state, and that Frank C Baker will succeed himself as state printer seems with us the unanimous expectation and desire. The remainder of the republican ticket will admit of much serious speculation, and is a matter about which honest men will honestly differ.

For governor, however, there may be mentioned as representative men and possible candidates C C Beekman, Van DeLashmutt, D P Thompson and E L Smith. With these distinguished gentlemen in the field and possibly more to hear from, it will be difficult indeed to divine the final result. It may however be accepted as sound political reasoning that where there are a number of candidates from one locality aspiring to the same position antagonisms may arise which will be detrimental to the interests of one or all.

It naturally follows that C C Beekman, with no antagonisms to combat and no opposition from his own section, or E L Smith, who seems to be similarly situated, would have altogether the best chances for the prize. With no intent to disparage any of the candidates or create a wrong impression concerning them even by implication, and without intending to be unfair or invidious, it can be truthfully said of Mr. Beekman that he is a solid self-made man, altogether practical and with no taint of the multitude of isms that afflict the land.

He believes that there may be such a lawfully constituted tribunal as a supreme court, and if elected governor would no doubt bow gracefully to its decisions.

There is a certain class, not large it is true, who affect to despise wealth and wealthy men. With that class it would be detrimental to represent a man so wealthy, but this, even with the small class referred to, should depend on circumstances; that is, as to how such wealth was acquired.

It can be said of Mr Beekman that he is a man of large means, the nucleus of which was acquired, like that of D P Thompson, by dint of hard labor, careful attention to business, and strict economy; he would therefore by reason of his own personal struggles and personal experiences in early life be the true friend of the laboring man, in whatever it would seem right and proper to be done in the way of relief.

Should he be elected governor, he would be governor in fact, with no dictating power behind him, and it is safe to say his administration would be pure, honest and practical.

The political leaven in the democratic camp has already begun to work. Governor Pennoyer will of course be renominated. Miller and Veatch are spoken of for congress, and should the former secure the prize, which in fact would be a blank, it is claimed he would be a valuable auxiliary of the governor in a canvass of the state.

If the defunct Portland water bill is to be made a national issue in the coming campaign, perhaps no more fitting representatives could be selected than the "Colonel" and T I G. They should both be nominated by all means. When the matter is considered as to its possible public consequences it is difficult to understand how congress could afford to be deprived of the great advantages of a proper discussion of it, and much less could it afford to be deprived of a knowledge of the public services of these eminent gentlemen.

It can be said of our worthy fellow townsman who is aspiring to congressional honors that his democracy is of the most approved type, and his party would be in no sense disparaged by his nomination. It seems indeed kind if the ambitious and worthy Jackson county representative is offering himself as a party oblation simply to aid in the re-election of Governor Pennoyer. It would be the poetry of justice if the colonel drew the prize and the governor the blank.

The snow which has already reached a depth of eighteen inches still is falling thick and fast, and THE DAILY OREGONIAN, with its welcome world of news, is lying on the table, so this letter must close for the present.

LEX.

Death in a Lonely Lighthouse.

Boston Transcript

A pitiful story comes from Red Island lighthouse, opposite the mouth of the Saguenay, Quebec. It appears that the guardian of this lighthouse was until lately Eleazar Frazear, and he had spent the summer on the island with his wife and family and an assistant, Alfred Cote. Early in November, as was their wont, his wife and family left him to return for the winter to their home at Trois Pistoles. By the rules of the department he was obliged to remain on the island until Dec 10.

Soon after the departure of his family he was taken ill and was about to die. Desiring to breathe his last in the midst of his family, nightly efforts were made by his assistant to signal friends on Green island and the mainland by means of bonfires to come and take him off. Finally a few nights since the signals were noticed, and the next day a brave crew from Green island endeavored to reach him in an open boat, which they finally succeeded in doing after much hardship and risk. Rolling the dying man in blankets they put him in their frail craft with the intention of endeavoring to return to Green island, but a sudden storm forced them to put back to Red island, where Mr Frazear expired shortly afterward. His death was no doubt hastened by exposure and excitement. The following day they succeeded in effecting a crossing with his body.

Professional Pricers

Julian Ralph in Harper's Weekly

Quite peculiar are the clever men and women who are known as "pricers," and who are employed by the proprietors of the great shopping stores to learn the prices at which their competitors are offering goods. These pricers must be very talented, experienced and judicious specialists. They must be able to judge of the quality and brand of an article as well as to discover its selling price. They must hide their business from those they spy upon as carefully and ingeniously as a detective works among criminals. They must pretend to be shoppers, messengers from invalids wanting samples, eccentric ladies who scarcely know what they want and so ask about many things. They must in some cases work in one great store and draw salaries from two, the second salary being their pay on acquainting a rival with their employer's business.

Strong Circumstantial Evidence.

Time

Coroner—When did you see Editor Hull last?

Witness—Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Did he have any great amount of money with him that you know about?

Yes sir. (Sensation.)

Then you think that his death may have been caused by foul play?

Yes, it may have been.

Now, will you please tell the jury what amount of money Editor Hull had when you saw him?

Three dollars.

A WONDERFUL SHIP [illegible]

Stories Told About the Wonders of Gibraltar Pass.

A Safe Retreat for Smugglers—The Law Easily Evaded—Head of a Custom House on Fidalgo Island.

In years gone by so many [illegible] and conflicting stories were [illegible] Gibraltar pass, formerly Deception [illegible], says the *Washington Farmer*, that it was difficult to get any truth about it. [illegible] width was not known, nor [illegible] mated in the calculations, and it was commonly reported that it was but [illegible] wide. To settle this question [illegible] Lynch and Arthur White [illegible] skiffs and a line and measured [illegible] Gibraltar pass at the narrowest point [illegible] throat, and found it to be 380 feet [illegible] may be widened forty feet more by [illegible] dynamite in blasting off a point [illegible]. The narrow portion of the pass [illegible] 500 feet in width, and by removing [illegible] island between the pass proper and [illegible] row channel known as Canoe pass [illegible] width of Gibraltar pass can [illegible] expense be widened to about 900 feet [illegible] narrowest part of Canoe pass is [illegible] and the widest part is 200 feet. [illegible] siderable distance Gibraltar pass is [illegible] half a mile to a mile and a half wide [illegible] a depth of water at low tide of [illegible] feet, and the walls are of solid [illegible] smooth rock. There are but [illegible] natural passes for shipping in [illegible]. People who have lived here [illegible] twenty-five years say that while [illegible] entailing frightful loss of life have occurred in all other portions of the [illegible] that center here, no accident has occurred in the pass.

In 1872, the bark Onward, Captain [illegible], belonging at Utsalady, having [illegible] about 600,000 feet of lumber, [illegible] through Gibraltar pass by the aid of the steamer Favorite, Captain [illegible] commander and Captain William [illegible] could easily tow through two such [illegible].

Twelve years ago one of the largest schooners that has ever navigated the sound (being the one that took the [illegible] to build the Dungeness buoy) was [illegible] outside of the pass for [illegible]. The captain was a very careful [illegible] and wanted to take the [illegible] most favorable stage. The [illegible] the high tide came while all on board [illegible] asleep, and raised the vessel so high [illegible] the anchor could no longer [illegible] bottom. When the captain [illegible] awoke the next morning, [illegible] amazed to find that their [illegible] floated through the Pass, and [illegible] were lying in the placid waters of [illegible] Harbor. The passage was [illegible] no one knew the vessel was not [illegible] outside.

The smugglers who have [illegible] waters since the earliest days, [illegible] reported the Pass to be a [illegible]. They had an object in doing so [illegible] deter the parties in pursuit from [illegible] here. At one time the [illegible] revenue cutter was afraid to [illegible] pursue a smuggler's craft through [illegible] stopped outside. At that time [illegible] man at the Utsalady mill was the [illegible] chief of a gang of smugglers, and [illegible] island in this great archipelago [illegible] haunts of noted smugglers, some of [illegible] were as wily and crafty as any such [illegible] ters that were ever portrayed in [illegible] tion. One of the number who [illegible] on an island in Gibraltar Pass, [illegible] the fleet of sail vessels, [illegible] sconced behind said island, out [illegible] the daily passenger steamers [illegible] that he never smuggled [illegible] profit, but was prompted solely [illegible] of excitement. He has long [illegible] from that business and amuses himself [illegible] days in fishing. About five miles [illegible] our office is Ben Ure's Spit [illegible] part of the Southern protection of [illegible] bor. This spit runs out from a [illegible] acres on Whidby island, formerly [illegible] of Ben Ure, who recently sold the [illegible] $3000 to the LaConner bank [illegible] name of the former smuggler [illegible] Ben Ure. He is a keen, quick [illegible] man, 60 years of age, eyes wide [illegible] indicative of bright perception [illegible] acquaintance of Ben Ure tells [illegible] years ago when Ben was in the [illegible] pristine glory a Federal revenue [illegible] came on him unawares, and [illegible]. The captain of the cutter [illegible] from Ben's sailboat to the [illegible] of the cutter, and was towing [illegible] toward Port Townsend to [illegible] his cargo, and imprison the owner. [illegible] captain failed to size up his prisoner [illegible] be left him in his own boat. Ben [illegible] wits to work, he decided that he [illegible] go to Port Townsend. The night [illegible] dark. A lantern had been hung [illegible] of Ben's boat. This light Ben transferred [illegible] the top of a cask that he fastened [illegible] line, then he cut the tow line [illegible] cask and his own boat. When day [illegible] the captain of the revenue cutter [illegible] greatly chagrined to discover that [illegible] towing a cask with his lantern on [illegible] that the contraband cargo and [illegible] owner had escaped amid the [illegible] archipelago of this Mediterranean [illegible] New World. Ben had quietly [illegible] through Gibraltar Pass, where the [illegible] not attempt to go, and proceeded [illegible] himself on his ranch.

We are informed by people who [illegible] Pass, that there is scarcely a [illegible] smugglers do not sail through [illegible] Pass, taking large quantities of [illegible] goods both north and south across the [illegible] ish boundary. The government [illegible] revenue officers at Port Townsend [illegible] Blaine to intercept smugglers, but [illegible] no one here, where the most of [illegible] ging is done. The smugglers [illegible] through Swinomish slough, [illegible] almost certain that they would [illegible] so they run a regular line through [illegible] Pass. A custom house with a number of [illegible] sistants should be established here [illegible] to accommodate the business of the [illegible] city that is being built on Fidalgo Island, but to corral the outlaws.

A Bolted Door

May keep out tramps and burglars, but not Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs and Croup. The best protection against these unwelcome intruders is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. With a bottle of this famed preparation at hand, Throat and Lung Troubles may be checked and serious Disease averted.

Thomas G Edwards, M D, [illegible] Texas, certifies: "Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there are none, within the range of my experience and observation, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

John Meyer, Florence, W. Va., says: "I have used all your medicines, and keep them constantly in my house. I think Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life some years ago."

D M Bryant, M D, Chicopee, Mass, writes: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has proved remarkably good in ordinary colds, and whooping cough, and is invaluable as a family medicine."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1, six bottles, $5.

ITCHING PILES. [illegible] Address letters, DR. SWAYNE & SON, [illegible]

EAST SUBURBAN [illegible]

Arrest of Two Very Disor[illegible] pants of a So[illegible]

German Colony of Fourteen [illegible] From the Old Country—Req[illegible] ance—Plans Changed—It[illegible]

On more than one occasion [illegible] been made of a disturbance on [illegible] moored at the foot of the [illegible] the Morrison street bridge, and [illegible] George Soules and his wife. [illegible] Thursday night they [illegible] attention of [illegible] Cox [illegible] scene of action Thursday night [illegible] fight had been in progress [illegible] Mamie Long, a disreputable [illegible]. Neither party was much h[illegible] Cox placed the delectable [illegible] arrest for fighting and disturbing [illegible]

[illegible]

DESIROUS OF EFFECTING WATER [illegible]

The following communication [illegible] filed with the city recorder [illegible] presented to the common council [illegible] meeting next Monday evening [illegible]

To the Hon the Mayor and Common Council of the City of East Portland—Gentlemen: [illegible]

[illegible]

By H. F. MCGUIRE, President

GERMAN COLONY

A German colony of fourteen [illegible] fresh and green from the old country [illegible] just arrived and are at the [illegible]

[illegible]

CHANGED HIS PLANS

Mr G A Prentice of [illegible] has changed his mind about [illegible]

[illegible]

NEEDS ASSISTANCE

The attention of the Board of [illegible] has is called to the King family [illegible]

[illegible]

GOING AWAY

Dr John J Sellwood, of this [illegible] to leave for Tokio, Japan, on [illegible] to take a position there. [illegible]

NOTES

W L West, son of Captain W[illegible] along and dangerous sickness [illegible] Wednesday for the first time [illegible]

Rev D O Ghormley will pre[illegible] illustrated sermon in the [illegible] Subject, "Paul Before Felix" [illegible] evening at the Presbyterian ch[illegible]

[illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS

[illegible]

Take the Union [illegible] Fast [illegible] Pullman [illegible] Chicago, [illegible] First street, corner Oak.

EAST SUBURBAN NOTES.

Arrest of Two Very Disorderly Occupants of a Scow

A German Colony of Fourteen Families Just From the Old Country—R[illegible] Assistance—Plans Changed—Items

On more than one occasion complaint has been made of disturbance on board a scow moored at the edge of the river bank near the Morrison street bridge and occupied by George Soles and his wife. Wednesday and Thursday nights they attracted general attention and Policeman Cox went to the scene of action Thursday night and found a fight had been in progress between a worthless fellow named Jim Sheridan and Mannie Long, a disreputable character. Neither party was much hurt, but the woman evidently got the worst of the fight. Cox placed the delectable couple under arrest for fighting, and yesterday they were sent to jail for five days.

In order [illegible] to the character of the scow as much as anything else Mrs. George Soles was arrested and examined at 1 P. M. yesterday by the Recorder for vagrancy. She gave a very plausible story, stating she made on an average $4 50 a week for washing, and also that she kept boarders. She was asked by Recorder Mayo if beer had not been frequently and copiously drank on the scow, and she answered by saying that when she was weary with washing she did send her husband out for a mug of beer in order to refresh herself. Her husband looks as if he is capable of carrying beer better than anything else.

At the conclusion of the examination Recorder Mayo dismissed Mrs. Soles with a very sharp reprimand.

DESIROUS OF REDUCING WATER RATES.

The following communication was yesterday filed with the city recorder and will be presented to the common council at its meeting next Monday evening. Many believe that this is the best step yet made toward a satisfactory settlement of the water rate question, and the company feels confident that it is one that will meet with the approval of the public:

EAST PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 17.

To the Hon. the Mayor and Common Council of the City of East Portland—*Gentlemen*: Ever since the expiration of our former contract with the city of East Portland we have used our best endeavors to come to some understanding with the mayor and council whereby we could afford to further reduce the water rates which we charge water consumers in the city of East Portland, but the city officials have continually procrastinated and misled us by promises, which have not been met on their part as they ought to have been. We met the fire and water committee last spring, and agreed upon the terms of an understanding which would have enabled us to make a large reduction in our water charges nearly a year ago, but before the succeeding meeting of the council we received word that it was desired to postpone the matter until after the then approaching city election, and, seeing no other course to pursue, we waited. After the city election we had several meetings with the present fire and water committee, and arrived at agreed terms which would have settled our water charges at the same rates as are hereinafter submitted, and on that understanding an ordinance was prepared by us and was presented to the council with the further understanding that said committee should recommend and we should accept rates hereinafter proposed, but it soon developed that some of the councilmen and their agents hoped to secure by chicanery better terms than they could equitably ask. For this breach of fair dealing the water consumers have been the sufferers. We then offered not only to materially reduce the water rates, but also to bring into the city an ample supply of water from the Crystal Springs creek at an estimated outlay of over $120,000. The ordinance still before the council and not acted upon indicate the great improvements and expenditures which we were willing to undertake. We are still willing to make those improvements and bring the Crystal Springs water (estimated at over 11,000,000 gallons daily) if we can make a timely arrangement which will justify capitalists to assist us in doing so. For that reason we now propose what we have been willing to do for a year or more; that we will enter into contract to supply the city with water for fire extinguishing purposes and for a satisfactory term, and at a rate of 55 per cent less than the amount the city of Portland is now paying for the same purpose, in consideration of which we will agree to give the city an ample supply of water for all purposes from Crystal Springs creek, and we will at once reduce the following monthly water rates to the amounts hereinafter designated and agree never to increase them, to-wit:

For one family of six or less persons, one faucet, (water closet, bath and hose additional)	$1 00
Family water closets, each	
Family bath tubs, each	50

The first rate above is the same as the Portland water rate, except we ask $1 per month and furnish pure spring water, while the Portland committee charges 75 cents and furnishes Willamette river water, and we would offer to do the same if we believed that the people of East Portland would not prefer to pay the small extra charges for the getting of pure spring water. The other charges are exactly the same as those of the Portland committee. We will establish the above named rates immediately on reaching such an understanding with the city of East Portland as is designated hereinbefore, and we will enter into contract and bind ourselves promptly so to do.

EAST PORTLAND WATER COMPANY,
By H. P. McGUIRE, President.

GERMAN COLONY.

A German colony of fourteen families fresh and green from the old country have just arrived and are at the Riverside hotel. These families will shortly proceed to the Salmon river country, about thirty-five miles distant from here, where they will make their homes. They own something more than 900 acres of first class land, which with their industrious and frugal habits they will cause to blossom with rich fruitage. Another lot will soon arrive who will settle in the same neighborhood.

The actions of the new arrivals are very amusing. It is evident that none of them were ever before out of their own country. They wander around town regarding every object with great curiosity and the intensest wonder. If in their absorbed attention they happen to jostle against anyone they pull off their hats and apologize in the most polite manner. They seem to be well to do people and doubtless will develop the farms they have secured. William Von Gadon will conduct them to their new homes.

CHANGED HIS PLANS.

Mr. G. A. Prentice of Stephens addition has changed his mind about moving to Lafayette and will go into business in Portland. His friends will be glad to know that he is not going away. They intended to inflict him with a farewell surprise reception this evening. Cakes and pies have been baked, a big speech and a set of resolutions have been prepared. Mr. Prentice will know when he reads this what he missed by not going.

NEEDS ASSISTANCE.

The attention of the Board of City Charities is called to the King family residing at the car shops as worthy of assistance. Mrs. King lost her husband a short time ago and was left with a large family of children. She has received some assistance and has been working to some extent herself. Yesterday she informed Marshal Morgan she was in need of provisions.

GOING AWAY.

Dr. John J. Sellwood of this city expects to leave for Tokio, Japan, on February 12, to take a position there. All persons indebted to him will please call at 1110 Fourth street and settle.

NOTES.

W. L. West, son of Captain West, has had a long and dangerous sickness. He was out Wednesday for the first time in about three months.

Rev. D. O. Ghormley will present the sixth illustrated sermon in the St. Paul series. Subject: "Paul Before Felix," to-morrow evening at the Presbyterian church.

Bright eyes, healthy complexion, and a vigorous system result from using Angostura Bitters. Sole Manufacturers Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East; thirty-six hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. [illegible] Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleepers run through to Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago. G. B. Taylor, city ticket agent, 21 First street, corner Oak.

NO SALMON PACK THIS YEAR.

Further Statements of Cannerymen on the Lower Columbia.

From the Astorian [illegible] we obtain further statements in regard to the outlook for the fishing season on the Lower Columbia. The prospect is poor enough. Will the Barker [illegible] is reported as saying:

We are packing no fish [illegible] and as our only [illegible] assets [illegible] of packing [illegible]. We have the same amount of capital invested and pay the same insurance whether we pack 30,000 cases or do not pack at all. We have to pay higher wages for a short season than a long one, too. As the cost of packing increases the price [illegible] decrease [illegible] all we [illegible]. We [illegible] that [illegible].

The case stands about as they are now. We thought we could not pay the price asked, but American buyers [illegible] heavily. We sold 30,000 cases of one brand [illegible]. When they saw how large our pack was they commenced getting scared. At this point English buyers commenced looking around for salmon and finding it not bright to get the Americans to release them out of their contracts. Two years ago the Americans who got in heavy the year before stayed out and the English buyers took everything, but salmon [illegible] the Fraser river pack coming in heavy. Last year the English buyers took the whole Fraser pack, which had previously amounted to [illegible] cases. When the season closed the buyers had 100,000 cases on their hands and were worse off than they had ever been before. Now both the American and English buyers [illegible] caught on salmon, no one is left to come in and help us out. There are now 400,000 cases of salmon in San Francisco and no market. What inducement is offered us for the coming season? With the market full, no buyers and the price of raw fish high, what can we make by packing?

William Chalters said:

I have still [illegible]000 cases of salmon unsold, [illegible]000 of which is afloat, and so will make no preparations unless prices advance, and I see no reason for expecting anything of the kind. The most cannerymen can pay for fish this season is 90 cents, and I doubt if they can make a profit at that.

C. W. French, of the American Net and Twine Company, said:

I have never seen a season like this before. Not a pound of twine has been bought by local cannerymen. They cannot possibly run their canneries this season at the price asked for fish, and I think a strike will follow. Some work will be done, as it is only the gill net fishermen who demand this price. The trap fishermen will go to work as usual.

George Johnson, secretary of the fishermen's union, offers this statement in support of the demand by the union, in addition to those heretofore telegraphed:

If the cannerymen cannot pay the price asked they will not pack, as we will not come down any in the price. We cannot do it and make anything. If the market is down it is the fault of the cannerymen. They permit outside parties to use Columbia river labels and put any fish on the market. If they would stop this there would be no trouble about the prices.

THE JUTE SITUATION.

Mr. Thomas F. Osborn Shows Up the Dangers of Free Grain Bags.

It is not alone the ways and means committee of the house of representatives who are hearing evidence in the various phases of the tariff question. The industrial classes of the country are sitting in daily judgment upon the testimony. Few things are of greater moment to the farmer in the way of proposed legislation than the removal of the duty on grain bags. Anent this matter letters have been sent from here by those interested in the matter to Senators Dolph and Mitchell, Congressmen Hermann and McKinley. The situation is represented to be about like this:

There is now a duty on raw jute of 20 per cent, on jute cloth under 60 inches wide 30 per cent, and on grain bags 40 per cent. Grain bags are made from cloth 37 or 45 inches wide, which take the rate of 30 per cent. Now if the duty was off the raw jute entirely, and the present 30 per cent ad valorem on the cloth reduced to 15 per cent, with the duty on bags left as it is, this course would, it is claimed, immediately stimulate and build up factories in this line all through our country, particularly on this coast, where the consumption of these goods is extremely heavy. Placing the duty on the cloth at 15 per cent would enable parties who are not spinners of jute but manufacture bags from the burlap to compete with India until such time as the jute spinning factories could be established here to such an extent as to supply the cloth. According to the closest calculations that can be made the duty of 15 per cent on the cloth as against no duty on the raw jute would put the spinners here on a par with those of India.

Concerning the proposition to admit grain bags free of duty, Mr. Thomas F. Osborn, secretary of the Board of Trade, has sent to this office the following communication:

PORTLAND, Jan. 1[illegible].—[To the Editor.]—Referring to the letter of "A. W. S." in your issue of the [illegible] advocating the repeal of the duty on jute and jute bags, it is quite evident to a young [illegible] who has made the jute question a study that "A. W. S." is not well posted on the subject, and is not what might be termed American in his ideas. Would it not be better and a saving way for the farmer to obtain lower cost grain bags to do so in a manner that would develop and increase the manufacturing interest in this line in this country, rather than to kill entirely the small nucleus that is already established?

To take the duty off of the manufactured product derived from jute, particularly from grain bags, would have the direct result of placing the farmers absolutely at the mercy of the India jute trusts, instead of rectifying this evil as suggested by "A. W. S." Perhaps he is not aware that in the manufacture of these goods in India they are made by coolie labor at 10 cents per day, and in many cases less than this. It requires no figuring whatever on this basis to show that to remove the duty from the manufactured bags the bag factories that are in existence in the United States would be immediately killed, and as a result the farmer would be entirely at the mercy of the jute trusts of India. So far as raw jute is concerned, that should come into this country duty free, for the reason that there is no jute grown in this country, and its admission free could therefore not interfere in any manner with the farming community. Upon this basis there would immediately spring up in this country, and on this coast particularly, large and expensive jute spinning and bag making factories, the competition among which would give the farmers grain bags at the least possible cost, and at the same time would prevent their being at the mercy of the India bag trusts.

Under the present system prosecuted by the jute manufacturers of India they make the price of wheat bags almost the same as the price of the amount of cloth in the yard required to make a sack, this policy being followed to the fullest extent possible by the jute trusts for the purpose of retaining the manufacturing of the bags to themselves, and by reason of the duty of 20 per cent upon raw jute and 30 per cent upon jute cloth in the yard they are enabled to control the grain bag market in this manner.

Were jute, which is not grown in this country at all, placed upon the free list, a low rate of duty on jute cloth in the yard, with the duty on products manufactured from yardage goods maintained, the immediate result would be the stimulating and building of jute spinning and weaving factories on this coast, which would give employment to an immense number of people and place the balance of power in the hands of this country, and would result in the farmer obtaining his grain bags at more advantageous and desirable prices than could possibly be obtained under any other system, and at the same time this course would promote and stimulate the growth of manufacturing in our own country. Such at least, are the conclusions arrived at from years of experience by those engaged in this line.

T. F. OSBORN.

For low rates, excellent accommodations and all the features that constitute a safe and enjoyable trip to the East take the Northern Pacific railroad. Through [illegible] to St. Paul. "The great line" [illegible] Dining cars [illegible] New tourist sleepers [illegible] of the Pullman [illegible] are attached to [illegible] better service to [illegible] No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, January 17.

FINANCIAL.—Clearings $185,3[illegible]; balances $46,903 88.

Produce receipts past 24 hours: 6630 [illegible] wheat, 1472 bbls flour, 107 ctls oats, [illegible] sks potatoes, 90[illegible] lbs hides, 51 pkgs butter, [illegible] bx eggs, 316 bxs fruit, 22 pkgs dried fruit, 11 tons hay, 38 hd cattle, 10 hd sheep.

WHEAT.—The market shows no change. Quotations: Valley $1 26@1 2[illegible]½; Walla Walla nominal $1 15. The following are the fluctuations of the New York and Chicago markets:

NEW YORK.

	Closed 16th	Opened 17th	Noon 17th	Closed 17th
January	8[illegible]			8[illegible]
February	8[illegible]			86
March	88[illegible]	88[illegible]		8[illegible]
April				8[illegible]
May	8[illegible]	88⅞	[illegible]	8[illegible]

CHICAGO.

	Closed 16th	Opened 17th	Noon 17th	Closed 17th
January				[illegible]
February				[illegible]
March				[illegible]
May	81½	81¼	81½	8[illegible]

FLOUR.—This market shows a gratifying activity. The China trade in this commodity has started in well and the Danube on her last trip carried 1000 tons for that country. She also has another contract for 1000 tons on her next trip, and if the trade holds up as the superior quality of the staple would justify, the business will reach such proportions as will vindicate the claims of this market as superior to all others. Quotations: Standard $[illegible]; outside brands $3 50.

OATS.—The market is weak. Quotations [illegible]8@40c.

MILLSTUFFS.—The market is good. Quotations: Bran $17@18; shorts $20@22; chop feed $17 50@20; ground barley $2[illegible]; middlings $22 50@[illegible] per ton.

VEGETABLES.—The market is firm. Quotations: California cabbage 1½@[illegible] per pound; potatoes, Oregon $1 50; sweet [illegible]c per pound. Cabbage is scarce and the supply is slender.

GREEN FRUITS.—Quotations: Bananas $3 75@4 per bunch; lemons $[illegible]@7 per box; Oregon apples $1 50@2 per box; oranges, Riverside $3 50 per box, Washington navels $4 75@5 per box.

EGGS.—The market is firm with a scarcity of supply. Quotations 40@4[illegible]c.

POULTRY.—The market is weak with liberal receipts. Quotations: Chickens $5[illegible]; ducks $7@[illegible]; geese $9@10 [illegible]0.

BUTTER.—The market remains the same, with a liberal supply of the California product, which is selling freely at 2[illegible]. Oregon product is scarce and of poor quality at 30c.

HAY.—The market is steady. Quotations $15@16 50 per ton.

HOPS.—The market is active and shows a tendency to advance in prices. Quotations 6@8c.

HIDES.—There is no change and prices remain about the same. Quotations: Dry hides selected prime 9@10c; green selected over 55 pounds 4c, under 55 pounds 3c; sheep pelts, short wool 30@50c, medium 60@80c, long 90@$1 25; shearlings 10@20c; tallow, good to choice [illegible]@3½c.

ONIONS.—The supply is slim and prices are advancing. They are selling at $1 [illegible] and sympathize with San Francisco prices.

WOOL.—The market is the same. Quotations: Eastern Oregon 10@16c, according to shrinkage.

The Merchandise Market.

BEANS.—The market is firm. Quotations: Small whites $2 [illegible]; pink $2 50; bayos $3 50; butter $2 75@3; limas $3 25 per cental.

SALT.—The market is firm. Quotations: Fine Liverpool $18 50, $20 and $22; stock salt $11 50@12 50 per ton.

SUGARS.—Quotations: Golden C, [illegible]c; extra C, [illegible]c; dry granulated, [illegible]c; cube crushed 7¾c and powdered 7¾c.

COFFEE.—The market is very firm, with a tendency to advancing prices. Quotations: Arbuckle's roasted [illegible]; Java [illegible]; Costa Rica [illegible]; Salvador [illegible]c.

DRIED FRUIT.—Market is the same. Sun dried apples 6c, bleached 9½@10c; Oregon prunes, Italians 8@[illegible]; silver prunes 7@8c, petite 6@8c; German [illegible]c; Pears—Plummer dried [illegible]c, sun dried and factory plums [illegible]; peaches 11@[illegible]; evaporated 10@1[illegible]; raisins $[illegible] a box; Smyrna figs 14@16; Cal. figs [illegible]c per pound.

CANNED GOODS.—The market is steady. Quotations: Table fruits 2½s, peaches $[illegible]; Bartlett pears $1 8[illegible]@1 90; plums $1 6[illegible]; strawberries $[illegible]; cherries $[illegible]; blackberries $1 [illegible]@1 [illegible]; raspberries $[illegible]; Pie fruit, assorted [illegible] $3 [illegible] per dozen; [illegible] peaches $1 [illegible]@1 [illegible]; plums $1 2[illegible]; blackberries $1 [illegible]; tomatoes [illegible]@[illegible]; [illegible] $[illegible]@3 2[illegible]; Sugar peas $1 [illegible]@1 [illegible]; string beans $1@1 10.

THE MEAT MARKET.

The meat market is steady. Prices of both live and dressed meats show little change. Receipts for the week were [illegible] hogs, 1[illegible] head sheep, 150 head cattle, [illegible] head [illegible].

Beef—Live [illegible]@[illegible]c; dressed 7@[illegible].
Mutton—Live 3½@4c; dressed 8c.
Hogs—Live 4[illegible]c; dressed 5[illegible]c.
Veal—[illegible]@5c.

Smoked meats and lard—Quotations: Eastern hams 10¾@12, breakfast bacon 11@12c, sides 8½@9½c, lard 8½@9[illegible].

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Stocks showed a diminished volume of business to-day, sales in both departments being materially smaller, while fluctuations, except in a few special stocks, were entirely insignificant. There was a firm undertone displayed, and for the first time in weeks the bears were inactive. The market closed dull and steady, with final changes almost invariably in the direction of the higher prices, but only C. C. C. & St. L. with 1¾ and Wisconsin Central, with 1⅝, show more than a small fractional advance. Cotton oils down 1 per cent.

Governments dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Money on call easy at 3@5; prime mercantile paper 5½@7; sterling exchange dull and firm; sixty day bills, $4 8[illegible]; demand $4 86.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	12[illegible]	U. S. 4s (coupon)	104[illegible]
U. S. 4s (coupon)	12[illegible]	Pacific 6s	116
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	104[illegible]		

STOCKS.

American Ex	114	Northwestern	109¾
Canada Pacific	7[illegible]⅞	Preferred	140
Canada Southern	54¼	N. Y. Central	10[illegible]¼
Central Pacific	35¾	Oregon Imp	44½
Burlington	10[illegible]	O. R. & N.	100
Lackawanna	1[illegible]7⅞	Transcontinental	34⅛
Denver & R. G.	16[illegible]	Pacific Mail	38⅝
Erie	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	Rock Island	96
Lake Shore	104[illegible]	St. Paul	68¾
Louisville & Nash	86⅞	Texas Pacific	20⅞
Michigan Central	[illegible]	Union Pacific	6[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	7[illegible]½	U. S. Ex	55
Northern Pacific	3[illegible]	Western Union	8[illegible]
Preferred	7[illegible]	Am Cotton Seed Oil	29¾

MONEY MARKETS.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—Consols 97 5-16. Silver bullion per fine ounce, 44 15-16. Bank of England rate of discount 6 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Sterling exchange long $4 83¼; short $4 87. U. S. bonds 4s, 1[illegible]; 4½s, 104. Silver bullion per fine ounce 97⅝.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Sterling exchange sixty days $4 83¾; documentary $4 80[illegible]. Transfers prem. 10 per cent.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.

Ophir	$[illegible]	Utah	60
Mexican	[illegible]	Seg Belcher	1 [illegible]
Gould & Curry	1 [illegible]	Julia	[illegible]
Best & Belcher	2 [illegible]	Union	[illegible]
Con. Cal.	4 [illegible]	Challenge	1 [illegible]
Savage	1 60	N. Belle Isle	1 [illegible]
Collar	[illegible]	Bodie	[illegible]
Potosi	1	Peer	1
Hale & Norcross	[illegible]	Eureka	[illegible]
Crown Point	1 6[illegible]	Sierra	[illegible]
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]	Alta	[illegible]
Belcher	1 [illegible]	Imperial	[illegible]
Sierra Nev	1 90		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Produce receipts past 24 hours include: Wheat [illegible] ctls; flour 13,500 qr sks; potatoes 1,500 sks; barley 1760 ctls.

Freights—Dull; [illegible] firmly held at full figures.

Wheat—The export demand is checked and the sample market presents a very dull appearance. Offerings on spot are light, but interior holders offer more liberally. Quotations of standard shipping are nominal at $1 2[illegible]@1 [illegible]. Futures quiet; very light trading; buyer [illegible] $1 [illegible].

Barley—The quantity of feed barley coming to this market is of small proportions, and stocks in city warehouses are slowly being reduced, yet these influences have little effect in the way of stimulating trade, which is mostly of a retail character. Holders maintain a steady front and values are unchanged, both for best feed and milling descriptions. Quote feed No. 1 and choice 78¾@[illegible]; brewing 8[illegible]@$1 per cental. Option—Now buyer year [illegible].

Oats—There is no animation to the market, which has lapsed into a dull and unsatisfactory condition. Holders find difficulty in marketing their holdings at expectations, as buyers ask for concessions on round purchases. Choice feed [illegible] per cental; [illegible] feed $1 [illegible]; [illegible] to good feed $1 05@1 [illegible]; [illegible] $1 30.

Hops—Rather more inquiry from buyers, with sales of good stock at 10@10½c per pound. Choice held higher. Bulk generally range at 7@10c.

Potatoes—Good demand for sound article at full figures, but no further advance established owing to anticipated receipts of Eastern consignments.

Millstuffs—Find ready sale at full prices. Bran range at $1[illegible]@14 50 per ton. Middlings $1[illegible] per ton.

Wool—Fair movement; market easy; prices unaltered.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Receipts of wheat at the seven primary points east of the Rocky mountains the past twenty-four hours were 248,000 bushels and shipments [illegible]1,000 bushels.

Wheat—Dull, weak and lower. May opened at 81[illegible]; sold at noon at 81½, closing at 81c. March—steady at 78⅞. January declined [illegible]c, closing at 76[illegible]c. February ½c lower, closed 77[illegible]c.

Provisions—Pork firm, $9 [illegible] January. Lard steady, $[illegible] January. Short ribs improving, $4 [illegible]0 January.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—Cattle—Receipts 8000; slow; beeves $4 80@[illegible] 25; steers $3@4 75; stockers and feeders $[illegible] 10@3 15; Texas cattle $1 70@3 40.

Hogs—Receipts [illegible]0,000; strong; mixed $3 60@3 [illegible]; heavy $[illegible]; light $3 [illegible]@3 8[illegible].

Sheep—Receipts 7000; strong; natives $[illegible]; Westerns corn fed $[illegible]; Texas $3 10@4 25.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Freight from here is firmly held at [illegible]½ pence per bushel for grain by steamer to Liverpool.

Wheat—Very little trading was done during the earlier part of the day, although the few sales made were at a fractional advance. At the close trading was more active at the expense of values. March opened at [illegible]c, and May at 88⅞c. May dropped to 88¼ at noon and closed at 88[illegible]c, other options closed [illegible]c. January [illegible]c, February 87¾c, March 88⅜, April.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—Coffee Options closed steady, [illegible] to 10 points up; dull; sales [illegible]0 bags. January $15 90@15 9[illegible]; February $15 90; March $15 9[illegible]@16; May, $15 [illegible]@16. Spot Rio steady and in fair demand; fair cargoes 19¾c; No. 7 17⅝c.

Sugar—Raw firm and in fair demand; sales of a cargo of centrifugal 96 test [illegible]c; refined fairly active and firm.

Wool—Steady and in fair demand.

Copper—Dull and easier; lake January $14 [illegible].

Lead—Steady; domestic $[illegible].

Tin—Firmer; straits $10 50.

Petroleum—Opened irregular, spot oil being steady at $1 05, while February option was firm at $1 0[illegible]. After the first sales a slight gain was made. The market then became quiet and closed steady at $1 05½. Stock Exchange—Opening $1 05¼; highest $1 05⅜; lowest $1 05; closing $1 05½. Consolidated Exchange—Opening $1 05¾; highest $1 0[illegible]¼. Total sales [illegible]2,000 barrels.

Bar silver 9[illegible]⅝c.

WOOL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.—Wool is quiet and steady. Montana 16@2[illegible]c; territorial 1[illegible]@[illegible].

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[illegible] TIMES GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, Jan. 1[illegible].—Floating wheat cargoes quiet but steady. Cargoes on passage and for shipment quiet but steady. Mark Lane English and foreign wheat are steady. English and American flour quiet. Californian wheat cargoes off coast [illegible]@36s 3d. English country markets low.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 17.—Wheat market opened with a moderate demand; holders offer rather easier. New red winter [illegible] per cent; No. 2 [illegible] 1 per cent. Futures easier. No. 1 California January 7s [illegible]; February [illegible]; March 7[illegible]; April 7[illegible]; May 7s [illegible]; June [illegible].

PARIS, Jan. 17.—Spot wheat and flour steady. French country markets firmer.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The American ship Alameda will begin to load wheat Monday.

In the announcement that the Patterdale would arrive in yesterday's OREGONIAN, it was inadvertently stated that she came to this port consigned in ballast to Balfour, Guthrie & Co. The fact is that she brings a very valuable cargo of glass and cement to a prominent Portland firm, and that the duties on the cargo will amount to about $40,000.

The British ship Forton arrived up at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and is lying at Mersey dock. She is loaded with cement and consigned to Meyer, Wilson & Co.

The British ship Orpheus has finished loading flour for Liverpool. She is loaded by the Portland Flour Mills Company and expects to go down the river to-day.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—Arrived—Str Columbia, Portland; str Queen of the Pacific, Victoria; schr Peerless, Utsalady; ship Columbia, Tacoma; Br ship Alexandra, Newcastle, A.; bark Tidal Wave, Port Madison.

Sailed—Str State of California, Portland; str Costa Rica, Departure Bay; str Arago, Coos Bay; bkt J. M. Griffith, Port Hadlock; bkt Skagit, Port Townsend; bark Arcturus, Port Hadlock.

ASTORIA, Jan. 17.—Passed out 8:40 A. M., strs Lakme and Michigan for Puget sound; 9 A. M., str Alliance, for Gray's harbor.

FORT CANBY, Jan. 17—5 P. M.—Weather clear, wind northeast; bar moderate.

Arrivals and Departures Since Jan. 1.

ARRIVED IN.

Jan. 13—Str Signal, Puget sound.
14—Str Santa Rosa, San Francisco.
16—Str Geo. W. Elder, Puget sound and Alaska.

PASSED OUT.

Jan. 1[illegible]—Str Columbia, San Francisco.
17—Str Lakme, Puget sound.
17—Str Michigan, Puget sound.
17—Str Alliance, Gray's harbor.

SAILING VESSELS IN PORT.

Am sh Alameda 1474, S. P. R. R. dock.
Am sh Challenger 1[illegible]09, Mersey dock.
British sh Orpheus, 1462, North Shore dock.
Br bk Forton 1360.
Total registered tonnage in port 5[illegible]93.

SAILING VESSELS AT ASTORIA.

Br bk Arthurstone 1168, on the way down.
Br sh Andreta 1708, finishing.
Br sh Riversdale, 16[illegible]3, probably on the way up.
Total registered tonnage at Astoria 4[illegible]4; grand total of [illegible] registered tons.

Vessels on the Way to Portland and Astoria.

DUE JANUARY.

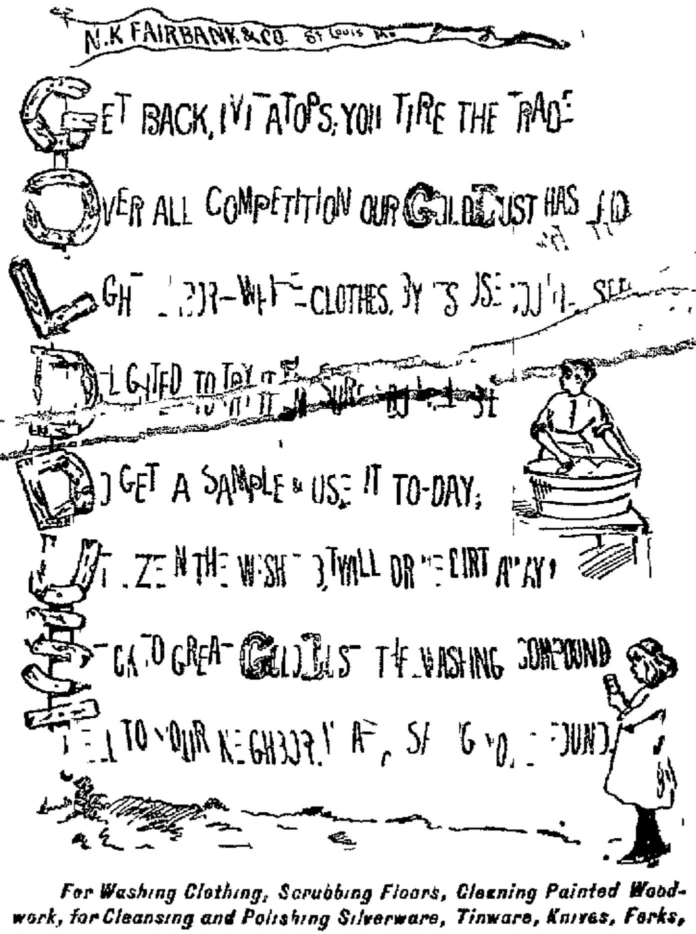
SAILED.
Aug. 20—Br ship Patterdale 1207, Antwerp.
26—Br sh Oberon 1134, Ensenada.

DUE LATER ON.

Sept. 7—Br bk Charles Cotesworth 1031, Liverpool.
Oct. 1—Am sh Belle of Bath 1347, New York.
8—Br bk Northernbay 12[illegible], London.
12—Br sh Menai 1377, Liverpool.
Br sh MacMillan 14[illegible]0, Santa Rosalia.
Nov. 3—Br bk Earlscourt 11[illegible], Liverpool.
Br bk Ben Vorlich 110[illegible], Santa Rosalia.
1—Am sh C. F. Bement 1[illegible], New York.
Br sh Nereus 1[illegible], [illegible].
Nov. 2[illegible]—Br sh Saint Mildred 1368, Liverpool.
Br sh Vandura [illegible], Liverpool.
Br bk [illegible] 974, London.
Br sh River Falloch 1[illegible], Montevideo.
Am bk [illegible] 10[illegible], New York.
A[illegible] 11[illegible], New York.
[illegible] 20—[illegible] Yokohama.
Due January 101[illegible] registered tons.
Due after [illegible] 21,[illegible] registered tons.
Grand total [illegible] registered tons.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Am sh [illegible] will go down to Astoria to-day.


N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. St. Louis
GET BACK, IMITATORS, YOU TIRE THE TRADE
OVER ALL COMPETITION OUR GOLD DUST HAS LED
LIGHT [illegible]-WHITE CLOTHES, BY ITS USE [illegible]
DELIGHTED TO TRY [illegible]
DO GET A SAMPLE & USE IT TO-DAY;
[illegible] THE WASH [illegible] WILL OR THE DIRT AWAY
[illegible] GREAT GOLD DUST THE WASHING COMPOUND
TELL TO YOUR NEIGHBOR [illegible]

For Washing Clothing, Scrubbing Floors, Cleaning Painted Woodwork, for Cleansing and Polishing Silverware, Tinware, Knives, Forks, Spoons or anything that needs cleaning,

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stands without an equal. Get a FREE SAMPLE at your grocery and try it.

Made only by ***N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., St. Louis.***

PAINLESS **BEECHAM'S** THE GREAT ENGLISH MEDICINE **PILLS** WORTH A GUINEA A BOX EFFECTUAL

For Weak Stomach—Impaired Digestion—Disordered Liver.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN & CO., Sole Agents

FOR UNITED STATES, 365 & 367 CANAL ST., NEW YORK,

Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—*but inquire first*. (Please mention this paper.)

Good morning

Have you used

PEARS' SOAP?

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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THE CAUSE OF **CONSUMPTION**

is now admitted by the medical authorities to be a deficiency or undue waste of Oxidizable Phosphorus normally existing in the human economy. The remedy consists in the administration of a preparation of Phosphorus being at once assimilable and oxidizable. WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES is the only preparation of Phosphorus which combines these characteristics in the highest degree. For Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Night Sweats, and Nervous Diseases, it is unequaled. Recommended by Physicians. Sold by Druggists. $1 per bottle. Send for circular.

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COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from Mercury; containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address,

Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

C. O. MADANTZ,

Dealer in Stoves and Hardware, PORTLAND, OREGON,

Carries a Full Line of the

CHARTER OAK COOK STOVES AND HEATERS.

Dealers can save time and get the benefit of Car Load rates of freight by ordering from him.

EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Wholesale and Retail

FEED, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

Agents for [illegible] 140 Front Street

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting, made simply with boiling water or milk.

BANKS.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property. Office in Abington Building.

[illegible] E. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

BONDS WANTED

ISSUED BY CITIES, COUNTIES, SCHOOL DISTRICTS, WATER COMPANIES, ETC.

Correspondence solicited.

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY, Bankers,

163-165 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO.
70 State Street, BOSTON.

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. W. E. SMITH, Vice-President. J. F. MARSHALL, Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business. Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points. Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange. SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

MORTGAGE LOANS

At lowest current rates on improved Portland, East Portland and Albina property. Building loans made. Farm loans in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Repayable by installments at borrower's option.

MACMASTER & BIRRELL
Portland Savings Bank Building
Portland, Oregon

BONDS ISSUED BY STATES, COUNTIES, CITIES, WATERWORKS CO'S, ETC., BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Deal in Gov't Land Warrants and Scrip. Receive Accounts and Extend all the Facilities of a General Banking Business. Correspondence Solicited.

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115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BANKS—(Continued.)

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON

49 First St., bet. Washington and Alder.

The Savings Bank Department

Open Daily and on Saturday Nights.

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate. [illegible] also acts as general agent [illegible] and assignee [illegible] and advances made on mortgage or other security. Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests. Assumes the general care of real estate [illegible] economy as to expend [illegible] rents [illegible] with strict [illegible] estimates for repairs. Collects interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income. Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums. All [illegible].

ALLEN NOYES, President.
H. L. PITTOCK, Vice-President.
BENJ. I. COHEN, Secretary.

LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO.

Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,750,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time, in sums to suit.

S. S. KING, General Manager for Pacific Coast, Tacoma, Washington.

J. A. ALMENT, Manager for Oregon, Room 34, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Or.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President, D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President, FRANK DEKUM
Cashier, R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier, H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT, President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR., Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN, Cashier

JARVIS-CONKLIN

Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-up Capital $1,500,000

KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK and LONDON.

Loans money on improved real estate in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Buys Municipal and Corporation Bonds. Receives deposits subject to check, or on deposit certificates payable on demand or on time. Special rates on time deposits.

Pacific Coast Office—Portland, Oregon,

N. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES IN 11 YEARS. $7,591,727

Correspondence is solicited and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President, JAMES STEEL
Vice-President, J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier, J. A. MACRUM

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States. DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.

Paid Up Capital. $2,425,000
Reserve 557,750

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans made. Bills Discounted. Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check. [illegible] term deposits.

GEO. GOOD, Manager.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President, HENRY FAILING
Vice-President, H. W. CORBETT
Cashier, G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier, H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve - £2,415,000

Head Office, 73 Lombard Street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

The German Savings and Loan Society

OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Loans made on city and suburban property and on improved farms. Building loans and loans payable by installments.

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent.

Rooms 8 and 9, second floor, Abington Building.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Company

No. 50 First Street, Portland, Or.

Capital, - - $150,000.

Savings deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.

Accounts kept subject to check.

Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco and European points.

Loans made on real or personal security.

This company executes trusts of every description, also acts as assignee, receiver, guardian, executor and administrator, or in any other fiduciary capacity.

Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

GEORGE B. MARKLE, President.
J. L. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. DILLINGHAM, Secretary.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | D. P. THOMPSON, Vice President. | R. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.

Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.

Makes Collections on favorable terms.

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID, President.
WM. LOWE, Cashier.

THE SPIRAL PRINCIPLE.

A Wonderful Discovery Said to Have Been Made by a Cossack Engineer.

He Asserts That by His Invention He Can Cross the Atlantic in Twenty-six Hours.

Leonids Apostoloff, a young [illegible] engineer, whose name is hardly known outside his own country, claims to have [illegible] discovery and patented an invention [illegible] of the [illegible] made a discovery [illegible] tion destined to change the face of the maritime world, says the *Pall Mall Gazette.* Wild as his claim may sound—for he asserts that his invention will enable us to cross the Atlantic in twenty-six hours—there is enough substance in his dream to have secured him three years' leave of absence by the Russian government in order that he may prosecute his scientific researches. M. Apostoloff elected to study at Marseilles. There a representative of the *Pall Mall Gazette* called upon him. M. Apostoloff is tall and dark. His face bespeaks energy and determination. He is 28.

"Is it true," asked our representative, "that you expect to perform the voyage from here to Algiers in four hours?"

Certainly," replied M. Apostoloff. "My boat will travel 100 knots an hour—that is to say, five times quicker than the fastest steamer. I have applied to navigation the spiral principle, that is all."

"But what is the spiral principle?" "It is somewhat difficult to put into words. You know that it takes longer to hammer a nail into the wall than to screw it in. Again, in old days the ball from a gun went thus —— straight at its object, and hit perhaps at 100 yards. Now the ball is twisted out, and goes immensely quicker and much farther. Still another illustration. Why does a man swim? Because he agitates his arms and legs, you reply. Very good. But why does a serpent swim?" and M. Apostoloff smiled triumphantly. "You do not know? Perhaps you did not even know that he who tempted our first mother swam at all. Yet a serpent, once in the water, goes quicker along than the fastest fish."

"What suggested this idea to you?"

"When I was quite a young fellow my regiment was ordered to Samara, where a bridge was being built over the river. The district is singularly bereft of stones, and as they were absolutely necessary in making the foundations of the bridge, the moujiks extracted them from the bed of the current itself. And how? By means of an ingenious invention of their own. A rope was coiled several times round a large tree trunk. One end of the rope had been made fast; to the other end dangled an iron claw named koschka, which signifies little cat's claw. At a touch from the hand the beam turning round in the water, the rope unwinding itself with the rapidity of lightning, descended, and the claw clutched hold of anything it found in the bed of the river, and at a reverse touch the beam brought it to the surface. Sometimes very large stones were brought up in this manner. This struck me greatly. How intelligent of these poor peasants to have discovered the spiral principle for themselves! Simply dropping the rope into the water would not have been of any good! If you doubt this try it for yourself with a pencil and bit of thread."

"Then I suppose you began trying experiments?"

"Just so. I tried many experiments, wishing also to discover some new motor to drive my boat along. But the great principle of the thing lay in the spiral idea."

"But how can you apply the pencil-and-thread plan to a boat?"

"Thus: My boat to look at it is not unlike a long, rather pointed egg in shape, an egg round which has been twisted a piece of string. It will revolve rapidly; in fact, the difference between the speed of my boat and the modern steamer will be, to quote myself again, the difference between a blunt nail driven into the wall and a nail screwed in. You are wondering where the passengers will go. Well, inside, for this egg-shaped form is only an outside shell. Inside, fastened securely to the beam running through it, is an inner shell, cabin, etc., which remains absolutely steady, as if on land. You will note that the rudder is both perpendicular and horizontal. This enables the steerer to direct the boat up or down under the water, a thing the usual torpedo boat cannot do. This is, roughly speaking, a torpedo boat—half in and half out of the water. My beteau plongeur will remain habitually under water."

"Of what material will your plongeur be made?"

"Of the strongest steel, to enable it to resist the great pressure of the water above it. On the other hand, the boat will be very light, so light, indeed, that in case of any injury to the machinery, etc., there will be no danger, for it will of itself rise to the surface of the water."

"How will the inhabitants of your little craft breathe?" "Every thirty-eight hours it must come up for a long, deep breath," answered Mr. Apostoloff, smiling. "Practically the only danger we have to fear is the outer shell, or corps tournant, getting smashed either by running on to a rock or encountering a whale. Still, a powerful electric light will shine through the belt of thick glass running around the boat, and will illuminate the water depths above, below and for 100 yards all around us."

"And will the plongeur always remain under water?" "No, not necessarily so; but if it is half out of the water the speed of the corps tournant will be reduced by nearly half, the boat will proceed at the rate of eighty knots an hour, instead of scuttling along at 120 knots an hour."

"Your invention will be chiefly useful for the purposes of maritime warfare?" "I wish more to utilize my discovery for the purpose of commerce, but, of course, as a torpedo boat it will be irresistible."

"Have you actually tried it yourself in water?"

"Yes; sometime ago in Russia on the Volga. I was not rich, so I built my boat of tin—rather a foolhardy proceeding. A steamer containing a party of my friends started to race me. In a few minutes I had rushed far beyond it, and, in fact, disappeared entirely from their sight. 'Alas!' cried they, 'poor Apostoloff has gone to the bottom.' But after some time they came up to me. Great, as you may suppose, was their joy and relief. But the extreme rapidity with which my boat had gone caused the tin, of which it was composed, to smash in."

"And when will you have your craft in working order?"

"By January. It will be twenty-eight meters long, and about three and one-half meters through in the thickest part. There will be room for twenty-five persons. My first voyage will be to Toulon and back in fifty minutes; my next trip will be an attempt to go to Algiers and back in eight hours. I now have over fifty applications from people anxious to go on the trial trip."

"Now, M. Apostoloff, we come to what is an important item. Where does your motive force come from?"

"Ah, that is my secret. I have discovered a new electric motor which cannot, unluckily, be patented; that is why I am keeping it to myself as long as I can. Soon it will become common property, but no one can steal from me my corps tournant," he added, cheerfully, "and without that they can never hope to attain one-third of my speed."

"And what will be the relative cost of your bateau plongeur in comparison to the ordinary torpedo boat?"

"Forty per cent. cheaper, as far as the cost of construction is concerned, and 94 per cent. cheaper in actual working expenses. Thus the 100 francs' worth of coal which goes to supply the torpedo-boat will be replaced by 6 francs' worth of my motive new force. In fact, there will be practically no working expenses after the first installation."

[illegible] at least tell me one thing [illegible] "Yes; it [illegible] motive power. Wil it also [illegible] farmers [illegible] accomplishing what [illegible] of seriously [illegible] adapting your bateau plongeur to passenger traffic?"

"Certainly. Think what it will be to a man of business to get to New York in twenty-six hours. Those who do not like the idea of being inside the shell will have to have a kind of platform attached to the extremities of the bateau plongeurs."

"And do you propose to sell the patent to any country?"

"Certainly not; or, rather if I did, I shall, of course, keep it for Russia, my own country."

"THE WEAKER VESSEL."

A Few Caustic Remarks by One of the Gentler Sex.

Troy Times.

Man has been likened to the sturdy oak, woman to the frail, clinging ivy; but however true this comparison may be, it is generally conceded that woman is the "weaker vessel." The strength and heroism of man have been the theme of the poet and the historian of all ages. Woman, from the earliest times, has been noted for her tender-hearted weakness and her general lack of bravery, which is conspicuously apparent at the sight of a mouse. Man's prerogative is to rule, and all his sons follow in his footsteps; woman's to be ruled, and her daughters follow meekly after.

When the country's honor is in peril it is the duty of the sturdy oak to sustain the dignity of the nation, and the frail ivy must wind its tendrils all the closer around the sacred altar of home. When misfortune with its deadly ax comes and hews at the sturdy oak the fall is certain, and the crash with its reverberating echoes is heard throughout the land.

The papers announce that Mr. Jones or Mr. Smith, in order to relieve himself of financial embarrassment, purchased a revolver and put a little bullet right through his little brain. Henceforth, Mrs. Jones or Mrs. Smith, as the case may be, instead of grasping a revolver, ignobly grasps the scrubbing brush or washboard and supports the little children who have so suddenly become fatherless. Of course no credit is due the women for this; she simply does it because her mind is so narrow and her strength of character so weak she sees nothing else to do. Were she only brave and heroic she might have followed the example of her liege lord and left their orphans to the charity of the cold world. But, alas, women never will be heroic.

It is woman's privilege to be patient under all circumstances. I don't say that she is, but she ought to be, because that is her business. She ought to be able to rock the cradle at all hours of the day and night; but as that is mere footwork the hands meanwhile should be employed in making and mending clothes for the family. While engaged in this pastime the mind, of course, will be free to plan how to feed a baker's dozen of hungry mouths.

Still, in spite of rocking the cradle, splitting the kindling wood and a hundred and one other duties beneath the notice of the genus homo, the world is coming more and more to appreciate the worth of woman. Why, out in a Kansas city there is a woman holding the mayor's office. In Chicago a woman superintends the street cleaning, and in New Hampshire there is a woman president of a street railway company. It is really impossible to tell just what the world is coming to. By the time we girls arrive at years of discretion they may want us to hold high offices of trust and emolument. Won't the weaker vessel have a jolly time in the good days coming? FANNIE B. LEGGETT.

A Smart Boy.

A curious example of the way in which money will increase when judiciously invested is found in the experience of a watchmaker in this city. A year ago he leased a little store for the purpose of carrying on his business, says the Rochester *Post-Express.* He needed but a small portion of it for himself, and he told his son he would give him $1 with which to set himself up in business. The boy bought a few papers and periodicals to begin with, and with the increase of the $1 more stock was purchased. Nothing has been taken out of the original capital and its increase, and nothing has been added thereto. There have been no expenditures for rent, heat or light, and now the store is filled with a stock of fancy articles and holiday goods. The trade has increased in proportion with the stock, and in a year's time the $1 has not only increased itself many hundred per cent., but a flourishing little business has also sprung from its investment. Of course, part of this increase is the product of the labor of the boy, but the lad has been able by his trade of watchmaker, which he plied at spare intervals, to make more than enough to support himself.

Odd Superstitions.

St. James Gazette.

A curious light is thrown on the rural life of Bengal by the contents of a paper reprinted lately in the annual report of the Bombay Anthropological Society. From this paper we are told the following, among other things: Shouting the name of the king of birds (garuda) drives away snakes. Shouting Ram Ram drives away ghosts. Cholera that attacks on Monday or Saturday ends fatally, but not cholera that attacks on Thursday. The flowering of bamboos augurs famine. In fanning if the fan strikes the body, it should be thrice knocked against the ground. When giving alms, the giver and receiver should not be standing on different sides of the threshold. It is bad to pick one's teeth with one's nails. If a snake is killed, it should be burned, for it is a Brahman. At night the words "snake" and "tiger" should not be used. Call them creepers and insects. Do not wake up a sleeping physician. A morning dream always comes to pass. Devotion without headgear is wrong. Iron is a charm against ghosts. A black cat with a white face is suspicious.

A Real Arizona Kicker.

It does not pay to fool with the Arizona journalist. The Tempe *News* had a delinquent advertiser. The editor man took out the "ad" and replaced it by the following: "This space was taken by ——. He owes $— for it, and won't pay. Look out for him." The advertiser got mad and obtained an injunction restraining the publication, but a judge dissolved the injunction.

Who Won the Case.

Lawyer—Your opponent will have to pay the entire amount, but you will have to stand the costs.

Client—Will you please tell me, have I won or lost?

You will have no use for spectacles if you use Dr. J. H. McLean's Strengthening Eye Salve; it removes the film and scum which accumulates on the eyeballs, subdues inflammation, cools and soothes the irritated nerves; strengthens weak and failing sight. 25c. a box.

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars; also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 12 First street, corner Washington.

YANK MILLER AND A BEAR.

The Exciting and Thrilling Experience of an Old Montana Hunter.

A Case of Mistaken Identity that Came Very Near Costing the Life of One Man.

Helena Independent.

"Yank" Miller was, not many years ago, a great deer hunter and supplied the Helena market with many choice saddles of venison. His favorite hunting ground was on the trail north of the Prickly Pear valley, and there he pitched his camp at the head of some cooly, where water he had, and watched for game in the cool [illegible] morning. Very often, early [illegible] of the [illegible] however, later in the season, he packed his camping outfit into the Belt range, northeast of Townsend, where he secured a splendid lot of blacktail deer. Once he went over to the Big Blackfoot in search of game, but his experience was such that he never cared to go there again.

One morning, bright and early, he shouldered his rifle and struck out along a high ridge trending westward from the main range, in hopes of finding something larger and finer than deer. In his rambles about the country he discovered fresh elk signs and his heart was set on securing a shot at an antlered monarch worthy of the aim of Kit Carson himself. He had not proceeded far before he discovered two animals of a dark brown hue feeding in a little open space near a patch of brush. These, he concluded, were calf elk, as they were hardly tall enough for full-grown animals of that species. He had discovered the game; the next thing was to select a route by which to approach near enough for a shot without being himself discovered. A hasty glance at the surrounding country showed that to get within good shooting distance it would be necessary to creep around about half a mile and approach from the west, where a clump of trees would screen him from the eyes of the game. He reached the tree without disclosing his presence to the wary animals, and crawled through the brush to within about seventy-five yards of the elk, when he gradually rose to his feet and took aim at the largest of the two. Only their backs were visible above the brush, and "Yank" had just about drawn a bead when a fierce growl and terrible crashing through the brush to his left caused him to pause and take a hasty glance at the newcomer. It was enough. Before he had time to hardly think, a huge she bear broke from the thicket and made at him at full speed, with open mouth and glaring eyes. "Yank" pointed his gun at the furious animal and fired, then retreated to the nearest tree as fast as his legs would carry him, the bear in full chase. He had missed his aim, and his only hope of safety lay in his ability to get into the tree before the bear could get at him. He made it all right and succeeded in getting out of reach in the tree before the bear arrived. He dropped his gun when he began to climb, and when about fifteen feet from the ground stopped to survey the situation. The bear was at the base of the tree, tearing around in great fury. It picked up dead saplings in its teeth and ground them into kindling wood, and performed other antics that so amused Miller that he laughed aloud at its mad pranks. His laugh ceased, however, when the bear, after eyeing him askance, walked up to the tree and began to ascend. Miller followed suit, and up went bear and up went man. The tree was a tall pine without a limb for seventy feet. Miller, by great exertion, managed to reach a height of about twenty-five feet, when he looked down and saw that the bear had given up the pursuit and was slowly sliding down. This was a great relief, but was not destined to be of long duration, for the bear seemed now more determined than ever to get at her assailant. She waled around the tree two or three times, then sat upon her haunches and took a long and deliberate stare at Miller, as if to measure the distance, and began once more to climb up. This frightened Miller more than ever, as he knew the bear could easily reach him if it was determined to do so. He was nearly tuckered out, and was only able to hitch himself up a few feet higher. The bear came on, growling and snarling and tearing great pieces out of the bark with every step. Miller tried once more to go higher, but he was too much exhausted, and it required all his remaining strength to hold on to where he was and keep from sliding down into the bear's mouth. The huge animal came slowly on and never stopped till it rubbed its ugly snout against the soles of Miller's boots. His only weapon was a small hatchet which he used for cutting up deer, and which he carried in a sheath attached to his belt. He drew up his feet as far as he could, and while he held on to the tree with his left arm and legs, took the hatchet in his right hand and dealt a terrific blow at the head of the bear. The blow fell short, and the hatchet, glancing against the tree, flew out of Miller's hand and went rattling into the brush far below. The bear then endeavored to seize one of Miller's feet in its mouth, and he expected every moment to be dashed to earth. Scared almost to death and not knowing what to do, he let out a terrific yell, which, to his great relief, was answered by a human voice near at hand. This caused the bear to again go below, and just as it got to within a few feet of the ground Charley Oldham, Miller's companion on the hunt, stepped up to the tree and, placing the muzzle of his gun to within three feet of the bear's head, shot it dead. He arrived in the nick of time, for Miller could hold his perch no longer, and in a few moments more would have slid down into the bear's mouth.

Oldham had heard Miller's shot and came out to see what he had got, and, being near when he yelled, saw the situation at a glance and acted accordingly.

It turned out that Miller's calf elk were in reality cub bear; hence the ferocious assault from the old one. "Yank" Miller has hunted a great deal since then, but he never again had any ambition to kill an elk. Black-tail deer, he said, was big enough game for him.

Statistics of Old Age.

Pall Mall Gazette.

Professor Murray Humphry has just brought together a remarkable book on "Old Age." It is based upon the results of an inquiry conducted by the collective investigation committe of the British Medical Association.

In a portion of it the analysis of the returns respecting 52 centenarians are given. Of these, 16 were males and 36 females. Eleven of these were single (10 being females), 5 were married and 36 were widowed. Out of 50 returns 3 only were in affluent circumstances, 28 were comfortable and 19 poor. Of these 9 were fat (8 being females), 20 were spare, and 18 of average condition. Twenty-five were erect in figure and 25 were bent.

Out of 35 returns 28 used glasses, 7 did not; 4 out of these, 4 were poor, 6 had used glasses 40-50 years, 5 for 30-35, 4 for 10-20, 2 for 4-6 years, 5 for "many years," 2 for a few years. From among these 1 had used spectacles for many years, but for the last twelve years had been able to read without them, another had not used them for twelve years, another "not for many years," but one cannot now get them strong enough.

Out of 47 returns 40 had good digestion.

Out of 48, 36 had good appetites, 2 bad and 10 moderate. Of 46, 25 were moderate eaters, 9 small and 12 large. In regard to alcohol, 15 took none, 24 a little, 6 were moderates and 1 was used to a good deal of beer. Of animal food, 3 took none, 10 moderate, 25 little, 2 very little and one much. Of aperients, 22 took them rarely, 14 never and 5 frequently.

Out of 39, 26 could say that their memory was good, 6 bad and 7 moderate. Of 45, 7 smoked much (4 being women), 2 little (1 a woman), 3 moderately (1 a woman).

Out of 40, 37 did not take snuff. As to sleep, out of 40, 32 were good sleepers, 5 bad and 7 moderate.

From 35 returns the average time of going to bed was 9 o'clock; but 1 retires at 12 and 1 at 11, 5 at 7; 7 are bedridden. The average time of rising was about 8 o'clock, but 6 rose at 6 o'clock, 1 at 5, 9 at 10, 1 at 11 and 1 at 4 P. M.

Out of 42 returns 24 had no teeth, and from 38 returns but 4 had artificial teeth; yet in men about 80 the average number of teeth is only 6 and in women 3.

In 12 returns the average age when mar[illegible] the males was 28; and the [illegible] average number of children [illegible] females 25; the average [illegible] dren is, [illegible] the returns received 6.7.

RELIC HUNTERS.

What a Dealer in Things Curious Says About Them.

Mr. Charles Howard was talking to Burke, the old bookstore man a few evenings ago, when a stranger, fresh from New Orleans, slipped up, saying to Mr. Burke:

"What will you give for a big lock of Jeff Davis' hair?"

"Ah, I have plenty of it," answered Mr. Burke. "Quite a quantity."

Then, as the stranger walked away surprised that anyone should have the treasure he thought so valuable, Mr. Burke said:

"The truth is I have anything a relic-hunter wants. I have hair from the heads of many distinguished men, dead or alive. Maybe you wouldn't believe it, but one-quarter the money I put into my house came from the sale of hair off George Washington's head.

"Do you know," Mr. Burke went on, "that the relic-hunter is the biggest fool on earth. Any relic he may want has no value. It is simply a question of how much he is able to pay. I can always size a man up as he comes in, and am therefore able to hit him just right.

"Take a battle field relic," said Mr. Burke, after a pause. "I go home, say, and get my wife to mark a half dozen pieces of ribbon as I want it. Then I pound two bullets together and fasten to the ribbon. They are bullets, you know, which met in mid-air on the Kennesaw field. I put one in the show case with the card, and the other in a drawer. A relic-hunter buys the only one, but as soon as he is gone the drawer is opened and another takes its place. They cost about a dime and bring in a five."

Booth Adhered to Precedent.

Philadelphia Times.

Thus spoke the old "Referee" this morning while taking a late breakfast with a number of Bohemian friends at a moderate-priced chop house:

"I will tell you a good story about Ben DeBar and Edwin Booth, apropos of management now and when the elder Booth lived. He and Ben were great friends and often acted together. In later years, when DeBar owned his own theater in St. Louis, he wanted Edwin Booth to play with him as a matter of sentiment. Edwin agreed, and fresh from his famous run of 100 nights of 'Hamlet' in New York city, went to St. Louis to open with his father's old friend. During the morning's rehearsal, Mr. Booth said to the stage carpenter:

"'In the grave-digger's scene I shall want a calcium light.'

"'Oh, you will have to see Mr. DeBar about that,' was the mechanic's meek reply.

"Mr. DeBar was at once sent for, and very soon appeared upon the stage with the cheerful inquiry:

"'What is it, Edwin?'

"'I want a calcium light to illuminate the grave-digging scene,' he answered.

"'Oh, Lord!' exclaimed DeBar, 'Why, Edwin, your father never needed a calcium light when he played Hamlet.'

"'Never mind the light,' said the younger Booth, as he walked away from his old-time friend and went on with the rehearsal."

Lilies as Food.

Chicago Herald.

In a lecture to a girls' assemblage not long ago, Professor Ames, of Columbia College, said that in some parts of India the lily is actually used as an article of diet. It has been found by the botanists to be a highly nutritious article of food, being peculiarly rich in nitrogeneous compounds. The poor Indian, who evidently "considers the lilies" from a gastronomical point of view, either eats them as a vegetable or kneads them with dough and makes them into cakes. In either form they are declared to form a most substantial and nourishing repast, and the esthetes of ten years ago, when accused of "living on lilies," would certainly have been enabled to return the laugh against their tormentors if they had known the culinary attributes of their cherished flower. Mark the result of the professor's information: At a stylish luncheon recently given by an enterprising belle, stewed lilies were one of the novel dishes. They tasted like an amalgam of spinach and cabbage and were not very dainty, but they are bound to have vogue for awhile, anyhow.

Nature's Soft Nurse.

As Shakspeare calls sleep, flies the nervous and the dyspeptic, but revisits their pillows when encouraged to return by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Insomnia is a very common trouble, and the Bitters is a proven means of relieving it. Appetite is also promoted by the Bitters. This medicine also eradicates kidney and liver trouble, indigestion and rheumatism.

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD MEATS,
GAME,
WELSH-RAREBITS,
&c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the genuine & original

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

SKIN DISEASES Chapped Skin, Piles, Eczema, Chilblains, Burns, Tetter and all skin troubles cured by GREVE'S OINTMENT. 50c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain. Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

I was troubled with catarrh to an annoying extent for three years. After using one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm I was completely cured.—Wm. J. Ching, Victor, N. Y.

In the Winter

Rheumatism is most prevalent, because exposure to the cold and wet drives the blood from the surface of the body, and causes congestion of the liver and kidneys. These organs are thus unable to perform their functions of eliminating the impurities and lactic acid, which are taken up by the blood and deposited and, in the joints and tissues, resulting in the pains and aches of rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had great success in curing this disease, both chronic and inflammatory. Acting promptly on the blood, it neutralizes the lactic acid, expels all impurities and restores the liver and kidneys to natural action.

"My husband had inflammatory rheumatism two years and Hood's Sarsaparilla helped him more than anything else. I am always glad to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done." MRS. F. ATKINSON, Salem, Ind.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Best Natural Aperient.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the public under names of which the "HUNYADI" word forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.

This Label will henceforth also serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY *from all other Aperient Waters.*

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,

and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER *of the* APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, *London.*

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Portland, Or.

LADIES

Who Value a Refined Complexion

MUST USE

POZZONI'S

MEDICATED

COMPLEXION

POWDER

It imparts a brilliant transparency to the skin. Removes all pimples, freckles, and discolorations, and makes the skin delicately soft and beautiful. It contains no lime, white lead or arsenic. In three shades; pink or flesh, white and brunette.

FOR SALE BY

All Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers Everywhere.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SKIN CANCER.

Several years ago I was called to see a colored woman who had a malignant form of cancer on her foot. The cancer grew worse under the prescribed treatment, and the toes and one side of the foot were at length eaten entirely away. The patient could not have survived much longer, but I commenced the use of Swift's Specific, and it cured her sound and well. That was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease. I regard Swift's Specific a most excellent medicine for blood diseases, as its tendency is to drive out the poison.

Mattieville, Miss. WM. E. STAGG, M. D.

SSS

CANCER OF THE TONGUE.

For three or four years I had an eating sore on my tongue that made a considerable hole in it. I became alarmed at its progress, and went to Atlanta for treatment. The result was that I commenced the use of Swift's Specific, and the sore was soon gone, without a trace of it left.

Thomaston, Ga., Mar. 14, '89. A. LEWIS.

Treatise on Cancer mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

For sufferers from special and chronic diseases, who are unable to visit New York or Europe.

YOU CAN BE CURED

By calling on Dr. de Freye (Deutscher Arzt, Medicin Francais), late profess. surg. S. F., Cal., member of N. York Medical Society, member of the Society of Physicians of France, etc., etc. This well-known specialist, who by merit of his experience in the leading hospitals of the world (Paris, Berlin, Vienna, New York—regular graduate, four diplomas), has succeeded in curing many cases pronounced incurable by others. Delicate diseases, nervous debility, premature weakness, all chronic diseases of both sexes, loss or lack of manhood, however induced, permanently cured. Those who have placed themselves under the injudicious treatment of pretenders or so-called physicians, from whose treatment they have received no benefit, or who by injurious medicines have aggravated their disease, are cordially invited to consult him; consults free in all modern languages, also by letter. Office, corner of First and Pine sts., rooms 6 and 7 (over Portland National Bank), entrance on Pine st. Office hours from 10 to 4 daily, and from 7 to 9 o'clock evenings. Correspondence, P. O. lock box 329.

O. P. S. PLUMMER,

DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

DEALER IN

Paints, Oil and Glass.

Agent for R. W. Tansill & Co.'s

Finest Cigars in America.

S. W. Cor. First and Main Streets, Portland, Oregon.

The Tyler System of Bank Counters

Unequaled in Style, Quality or Price.

The Tyler Desks. 200 New Styles,

Together with 1000 Styles Tables, Chairs, &c.

The Tyler Royal Type Writer Cabinets

and Desk Combined. 6 Styles. Finest on Earth. 100 Page Illustrated Catalogue Free. Postage 7 Cts.

TYLER DESK CO., St Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

Made only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

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RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates.

From Yaquina—Steamer Willamette Valley, Jan. 12 and 21.

From San Francisco—Steamer Willamette Valley, Jan. 8 and 16.

The company reserves the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

The Oregon Pacific steamboats on the Willamette River division will leave Portland, south bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M. Arrive at Corvallis Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.

Leave Corvallis, north bound, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 A. M. Arrive at Portland Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3:30 P. M.

On Monday, Wednesday and Friday both north and south bound boats lie over night at [illegible]

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., General F. & P. Agt., 34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A. O. P. R., Corvallis, Or

Canadian Pacific

RAILWAY

THE ONLY TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE

Running Solid Trains from

Pacific to Atlantic Coast!

—CONSISTING OF—

Palace Sleeping
And Parlor Cars,
Elegant Day Coaches,
Luxurious Dining Cars.

Commodious Colonist Sleeping Cars —the latter FREE.

THROUGH TICKETS

To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, New York, Boston, Portland and all points in the United States and Canada can be purchased at less rate than via any other line.

Passengers booked to and from all European points.

For rates, maps and particulars call on or address J. G. McCORD, No. 6 Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

D. E. BROWN, Ass't Gen. Freight and Pass. Ag't, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE,

Time between Portland and San Francisco 39 hours

California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:45 A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P. M.	Portland	10:45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, Except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

For accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co.'s Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail Trains Daily, Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	4:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be secured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.

From Terminal or Interior Points the

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Is the line to take to all points East and South. It is the Dining Car Route. It runs Through Vestibuled Trains every day in the year to

ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO

(NO CHANGE OF CARS).

Composed of DINING CARS unsurpassed, PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS of Latest Equipment.

BOTH FREE AND FURNISHED

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

Best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are both free and furnished for holders of First or Second-Class Tickets, and ELEGANT DAY COACHES.

A continuous line connecting with all lines, affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS to and from all points in America, England and Europe can be purchased at any ticket office of this company.

Leave Portland at 10 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 5:10 P. M.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G street daily at 11:45 A. M. and 10 P. M.; arrive at Tacoma at 7:30 P. M. and 6:00 A. M. arrive Seattle 9:15 A. M. and 9:55 P. M.

Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, elegant day coaches, finest palace dining cars between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle direct. Daily service.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, 121 First st., cor. Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

Union Pacific Railway Co.

The Overland Route.

Two trains daily, leaving Fifth and H sts. No. 4: "The Limited Fast Mail," leaving at 7 A. M., carries vestibule, Pullman palace sleeping and dining cars through from Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change; this train also makes direct connections for Walla Walla, Dayton, Denver, Kansas City, St. Louis, Helena, Butte, and St. Paul.

No. 2, the Overland Flyer, leaving at 9 P. M., carries Pullman sleepers, modern day coaches and new colonist sleepers, Portland to Chicago, via Council Bluffs without change, making direct connections for Salt Lake, Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis; also carries through Pullman sleeper and day coaches for Walla Walla, Colfax, Farmington, Rockford and Spokane Falls, making direct connections for Dayton, Pomeroy, Lewiston and Moscow. West bound trains arrive at 6:40 A. M. and 6:40 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 10 P. M.		From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.	
Santa Rosa	Jan. 18	State	Jan. 17
State	" 23	Columbia	" 22
Columbia	" 28	Santa Rosa	" 27
Santa Rosa	Feb. 2	State	Feb. 1

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamer S. G. Reed leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M., landing at way points on Oregon side. Telephone leaves Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M., landing at way points on Washington side. R. R. Thompson leaves Portland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11:30 P. M.

The R. R. Thompson and S. G. Reed leave Ash street dock; steamer Telephone leaves foot Alder st.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Corvallis and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Corvallis Tuesdays and Fridays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7:00 A. M.; leave Victoria at 6 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 9:00 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak Streets.

GEO. S. TAYLOR, City Ticket Agent.

RAILWAYS, ETC.—(Continued.)

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP
ALASKA ROUTE.

Queen of the Pacific, Nov. 21 Geo. W. Eld[illegible]
Dec. 6 City of Topeka... Nov. 24 Nov. 23
Dec. 21 Geo. W. Elder... Dec. 9 Dec. 8
Jan. 5 City of Topeka... Dec. 24 Dec. 23
Jan. 20 Geo. W. Elder... Jan. 8 Jan. 7
Feb. 4 City of Topeka... Jan. 23 Jan. 22
Feb. 19 Geo. W. Elder... Feb. 7 Feb. 6
... Feb. 22 Feb. 21

For further information about Alaska [illegible] let "All About Alaska," published by [illegible] Coast Steamship Co., which can be had [illegible]

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent [illegible]

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

Portland & Willamette Valley Railway.

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE RIVERSIDE.
7:45 A. M.	2:15 P. M.	6:12 A. M.
9:00 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	8:12 A. M.
10:10 A. M.	5:20 P. M.	9:25 A. M.
12:30 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	11:06 A. M.
	8:35 P. M.	

LEAVE PORTLAND.		LEAVE [illegible]
7:45 A. M.	3:40 P. M.	6:03 A. M.
10:10 A. M.	6:20 P. M.	7:48 A. M.
12:30 P. M.	8:35 P. M.	10:55 A. M.

For Sellwood and Milwaukie—Steam ferries [illegible] with all these trains.

JOHN McGUIRE, Superintendent.

WILLIAM [illegible], Vice President.

PORTLAND & VANCOUVER RAILWAY CO.

LEAVE EAST PORTLAND.		LEAVE VANCOUVER.
*6:00 A. M.	1:50 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
7:00 A. M.	2:40 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	3:30 P. M.	10:30 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	4:20 P. M.	12:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	5:15 P. M.	1:20 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	2:20 P. M.

*Train leaving at 6:00 A. M. will not run on Sundays and goes as far as Woodlawn only.

Trains leaving East Portland at 11:15 P. M. and Vancouver at 11:30 P. M. will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Trains connect both ways with steamer [illegible] for La Camas and way points.

Special trains for hunting or excursion parties at reasonable rates.

TICKETS Single and return, for sale at couver transfer boat, [illegible] ferry and at general ticket office, [illegible] East Portland.

C. C. GRIMES, [illegible]

F. DEKUM, President.

TO MONTESANO AND ALL POINTS ON GRAY'S HARBOR.

—VIA—

Puget Sound & Gray's Harbor Railroad

Through in one day from either Seattle, [illegible] Olympia. Trains connect daily at Kamilche [illegible] M., with steamer from Seattle, Tacoma and [illegible]

TIME TABLE

Lv. Kamilche	7:00 A. M.	Lv. Montesano	[illegible]
Ar. Elma	8:15 A. M.	Ar. Elma	[illegible]
Lv. Elma	8:30 A. M.	Lv. Elma	[illegible]
Ar. Montesano	9:00 A. M.	Ar. Kamilche	[illegible]
Lv. Kamilche	1:00 P. M.	Lv. Montesano	[illegible]
Ar. Elma	2:00 P. M.	Ar. Elma	[illegible]
Lv. Elma	2:15 P. M.	Lv. Elma	[illegible]
Ar. Montesano	2:45 P. M.	Ar. Kamilche	[illegible]

SUTTON & CO'S DISPATCH LINE

From New York to Portland, Or., direct.

The Popular A1 Clipper Ship

C. SOUTHARD HULBURT.....WILLIAMS, Master.

Is now on berth as above, and loading [illegible] Will have very prompt dispatch.

For further particulars apply to SUTTON & CO., 82 South st., New York.

Or to SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, 18 North Front st., Portland.

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME.

Steamer Telephone

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 A. M.

Leave Astoria Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M.

ALASKA

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer Geo. W. Elder, will sail for Alaska and way ports January 20, 1890. Freight will be received at Pacific Steamship Dock from January 18.

W. T. WALLACE, Agt.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), landing St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. [illegible] touching at St. Helens and way points. [illegible] Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. [illegible] foot of Taylor street.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STEAMER UNDINE,

Capt. Charles T. Kamm, leaves Portland at [illegible] M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M., daily, [illegible] cepted. For freight or passage apply on board [illegible] of Taylor st.

Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR CLATSKANIE

Steamer G. W. Shaver leaves Alder st. wharf at 6 A. M., on Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Clatskanie and way landings.

INSURANCE.

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.

Fire and Marine.

Of San Francisco.

CAPITAL - - - [illegible]

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 8 First.

G. ROSENBLATT, Agent.

Capital [illegible]
Reserve fund (in addition) [illegible]
Deposit in Oregon [illegible]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. OF Great Britain.

Scottish Union and National Insurance Co. Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Connecticut.

Combined cash assets exceed $35,000,000.

Fire insurance written in these companies by agents in Portland

THOMPSON & BIGGER, Agents.

MARKETS.

THE AMERICAN DRESSED MEAT CO. Wholesale Butchers and Packers.

Supplying ships a specialty. Highest cash price for all kinds of fat stock.

Intersection of Third, A and Ankeny.

A. H. JOHNSON.

Central Market..............33 First Street.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships; cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

W. W. SPAULDING

(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)

Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

T. J. UHLMAN.

Rainier Market. Wholesale and Retail Butcher and Packer.

Dealer in All kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats.

61 N. West Park, cor. D. Portland.

Telephone No. 506.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE CITY, go to Frank Keller, [illegible]

VOL. IX.—NO.

SPEEDING THE

Union Pacific Trains W
Be Running Mon

DELAYED PASSENGERS

The Iron Horse Snorts and
the Deep and Driven-

CALIFORNIA BARRIER

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—Train Returns From Bi

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WHAT THE PLOWS ARE

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PASSENGERS KINDLY TRE

One passenger train has be
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by Trainmaster Cowan that the
and had published resolution
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trains are laid up, and the pas
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them. Some have been sick an
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desired, even to medical treat
the delay seems a long one an
the passengers, yet everything
done is being done to open the

PARTICULARS OF THE RECENT

Two engines and a caboose
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into the air and turned over tw
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the wheels pointing from the
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bris and found to be badly brui
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and transportation to the East.

FOUR HUNDRED AT BAKE

BAKER CITY, Jan. 18.—[Speci
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THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC B

Open From Ashland to the
Train to-day, Perh

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—T
Pacific Company had large forc
work to-day on the line betwe
Oregon, clearing the track of
first snowplow working sout
land, Or., reached Gazelle to-d
of the engines becoming disable
essary to return to Ashland
train at Sims was also relieved
back to Redding, while large
the travelers, or as many as
brought back to San Francisco

The blocking of the lines on
division and on the Central Pa
that the Southern Pacific Comp
circulars printed to-day to res
through tickets until further n
is a possibility, however, of som
layed trains getting through to-

SISSON, Cal., Jan. 18.—[Specia

The Sunday Oregonian.

VOL. IX.—NO. 8. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1890.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPEEDING THE PLOW.

Union Pacific Trains Will Likely Be Running Monday.

DELAYED PASSENGERS WELL FED

The Iron Horse Snorts and Plunges in the Deep and Driven Snow.

CALIFORNIA BARRIER VERY BAD

Track Open From Ashland to the Siskiyous—The Southern Pacific Quits Selling Tickets—Train Returns From Sissons

PENDLETON, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—The outlook for lifting of the blockade on the Union Pacific is very favorable. The snowplow sent up yesterday morning is now forty-five miles out and making good progress. A snowplow is working west on the other side of the mountains and the two were expected to meet late this evening, when the track will be clear and the blockade over. It is barely possible that a train may leave east some time to-night. No. 5 on the Spokane branch arrived this morning via Umatilla and No. 2 reached here from Portland at 8 bringing mail but no passengers. No. 6 under Conductor Gould left at 8 via Umatilla for Spokane Falls and points between.

BLOCKADED PASSENGERS DO NOT SUFFER.

The passengers blockaded, a hundred or more have been entertained at the expense of the Union Pacific. They realize that the company is not at fault.

An unpleasant feature of the blockade is the tie-up of freight traffic. No effort has been made to clear the Union Pacific's track between here and Walla Walla. A number of Union Pacific passengers went East this afternoon via Hunt's line and the Northern Pacific which roads are open.

LOST IN THE SNOW.

M. J. Hunt, commercial traveler, got lost in the snow near Weston Wednesday, and was rescued just in time to save him from perishing.

THE STORM NEARLY A BLIZZARD.

LA GRANDE, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—The storms occurring during the past week were the most severe known. The railroad tracks are blockaded so that no trains can run and telegraph wires have been down so that reports could not be sent. The storm of Wednesday was equal to the blizzards of Dakota and left the snow piled up in drifts as much as twenty feet deep. The snowplow at this place started out to clear the track east of here, and, in clearing out a six foot drift, broke the machinery so that it is impossible to make the necessary repairs either at this place or at The Dalles.

WHAT THE PLOWS ARE DOING.

The snowplow from The Dalles is now working from Pendleton east, and will likely get through to this place to-night. The snowplow belonging at Pocatello is working West and is somewhere near North Powder. Between Union and Telocaset there is two miles of snowdrift ranging from one to ten feet deep, and it is supposed an equal amount of drift exists between Telocaset and North Powder so that the plow can not possibly get here before to-morrow night. This will then open this division so that all passenger trains will be able to move nearly on time by Monday.

PASSENGERS KINDLY TREATED.

One passenger train has been here since Tuesday evening, and the passengers have been cared for by the company. So well pleased are the passengers at their treatment by Trainmaster Cowan that they have passed and had published resolutions of thanks expressive of their appreciation of his kindly treatment. At Baker City three trains are laid up, and the passengers have every care and attention that can be given them. Some have been sick and were taken to the hotel and furnished everything desired even to medical treatment. While the delay seems a long one and is tedious to the passengers yet everything that can be done is being done to open the road.

PARTICULARS OF THE RECENT ACCIDENT.

Two engines and a caboose were started from Kamela to this place Thursday and in rounding a curve three miles west of here the front engine jumped the track, reared into the air and turned over twice down an embankment into the river thirty feet from the track, where she lies on her side with the wheels pointing from the track. In the front engine were Fireman Fred Wellman, Engineer M. F. Hooker and Conductor Charles Fisher, all of whom went down in the engine. Fireman Wellman was found with the driving wheels lying across his chest and died in less than five minutes. Fisher crawled from under the engine and escaped with only slight flesh wounds. Hooker the engineer was dug out of the snow and debris and found to be badly bruised and internally injured. He had three ribs broken, the end of one penetrating the left lung. The wounded and dead were brought to La Grande by the Grand Ronde Lumbering Company and the railroad company took charge of them doing everything possible to alleviate the suffering of the wounded and properly caring for the dead fireman. The company furnished a casket for the corpse and transportation to the East.

FOUR HUNDRED AT BAKER CITY.

BAKER CITY, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—There are 400 snowbound passengers side-tracked at the depot awaiting the opening of the blockade. As they have been held here for six days they are getting very anxious to move on. The probabilities are that the blockade will be raised within the next ten hours, as snowplows are at work on both ends of the snow blockade in [illegible] canyon.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC BLOCKADE.

Open From Ashland to the Siskiyous—[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18.—The Southern Pacific Company had large forces of men at work to-day on the line between here and Oregon clearing the track of snow. The first snows [illegible] south from Ashland, Oregon, reached Gazelle to [illegible] of the engine become [illegible] necessary to return to Ashland [illegible]. The train at [illegible] was [illegible] back to [illegible] the travelers [illegible] or right back to [illegible].

The blocking of the line on the Shasta division and on the [illegible] ordered circulars printed to [illegible] restrain sale of through tickets until further notice. There is a possibility, however, of some of the delayed trains getting through to-morrow.

SISSON, Cal, Jan. 18.—[Special Telegram.]—Three hundred and fifty men are employed in shovelling snow. The weather is clear and cold.

PERISHED IN THE SNOW.

California Pioneer Lost—Snowshoes the Only Mode of Mountain Travel.

FRESNO, Cal, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—James Bell, a pioneer of this county, perished in the snow on Dunlap mountain yesterday while attempting to make his way from Fresno flats in the mountains east of here. He was found frozen to death.

OROVILLE, Cal, Jan 18.—Ben Amias was killed at Cherokee yesterday by a cave in the Spring Valley mine. The depth of the snow on the mountains has closed all the roads to the stage lines and mails upon the Susanville, Quincy and Laporte routes have to be carried on snow shoes.

SNOWSLIDE AT CORNUCOPIA.

Mining Tunnel and Tramway Wrecked, but No Lives Lost.

BAKER CITY, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—It is reported that a terrible snowslide occurred at the Red Jacket mine at Cornucopia yesterday totally destroying the buildings at the mine and doing great damage to the tramway just completed. No lives were lost but the mouth of the tunnel is buried under the snow and it will take weeks to repair the damage.

DEEP SNOW IN NEVADA.

Four-Fifths of the Cattle Will Perish—Trains and Stages Tied Up.

PEOWAWE, Nev, Jan 18.—A heavy snow storm set in yesterday morning. Fifteen inches has fallen making a total of four feet since December 19. The snow is drifting badly detaining trains and lines of stage and freight teams. The snow now in the mountain canyon is thirty to sixty feet deep.

It is predicted that four-fifths of the range stock will perish with cold and hunger. One rancher is feeding out twenty tons of hay every day and estimates that he will lose 500 to 1000 head of cattle if the storm lasts much longer.

RENO, Nev, Jan 18.—The storm ended here last night. To-day the weather has been clear and pleasant. Cattlemen predict that one-half of all the cattle and sheep in the state will perish. Sparks and Tinnin out in eastern Elko county and southern Idaho expect to lose 3000 head of cattle. Report from Quinn river are that all the stock will die.

Robert Louis Stevenson in Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—By steamer to-day it was learned that Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, with his wife and party and his stepson-in-law Joe Strong arrived at Samoa on the 7th inst. Mrs Stevenson and her son leave for Sydney by the next steamer, Stevenson himself remaining in Samoa for a month or so longer. He is industriously picking up information about the late war but whether for a matter of fact history or for the ground work of some interesting stories is not known.

Great Mortality on the Ranges.

ARLINGTON, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—A report comes here to-day that stock throughout Gilliam county are dying in large numbers owing to scarcity of feed.

Arlington will have a broom factory in the near future.

H. C. Condon, cashier of the Arlington National bank and a prominent business man of this city, is very low with pneumonia.

AROUND THE WORLD IN 38 DAYS.

When the Siberian Pacific Is Built—Enlargement of Esquimalt Dock.

OTTAWA, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—President Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific railroad, thinks that a journey around the world will be made in thirty-eight days within a few years. This will be when the great trans-Asiatic railroad across Russia is completed with ships crossing the Pacific in five days and the journey from Atlantic to Pacific made in four days, which can be done to-day. All that will be needed will be close connections between boat and rail at every point.

The government, on recommendation of the Canadian Pacific railway, has decided to enlarge the dry dock at Esquimalt making the total length 6[illegible] feet. Parliament will be asked to vote $470,000 for this purpose. The home government has agreed to contribute grant for the work as the dock is utilized by the Northern Pacific squadron and enlargement of the dock is necessary, owing to the rapid development of trade with Asia by the Canadian Pacific line of steamers.

CHINESE INVASION OF THE EAST.

Leading Journals Predict and Even Threaten Violence.

NEW YORK, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—The New York *Sun* this evening comments significantly on the dispatch from Pittsburg which reported that a scheme is about to be tried of employing Chinese on street and other work. It says concerning public works in this city: "In the event of the substitution of Chinese labor there would doubtless result many bloody riots, for those who now depend upon the city for daily bread would not submit to the change without a bloody encounter."

Street Commissioner Loomis says he will not employ Chinese on street work. The peculiar feature of the matter is threats of violence against Chinese by Eastern journals.

KUNZE IN A DIME MUSEUM.

His Conviction as a Cronin Killer was a Blessing in Disguise.

CHICAGO, Jan 18.—John Kunze, who was among the four men found guilty of the murder of Dr Cronin and whose punishment a jury fixed at three years in the penitentiary, is a free man. His bail of $[illegible] was to-day furnished by a dime museum manager. It is not at all likely that the state's attorney will prosecute Kunze again.

AN EXAMPLE FOR OLYMPIA.

North Dakota Legislators Begin Work Before Daylight to Expedite Matters.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan 18.—The house met at 7 o'clock to-day. The sergeant-at-arms pulled one after another of the tardy out of bed before a quorum was secured. The speaker called the house to order by lamplight. This is the fruits of an economical streak developed by the house.

Englishmen Buy American Potteries.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan 18.—A cablegram was received [illegible] announcing acceptance [illegible] of the terms offered for the sale of five Trenton potteries. [illegible] at East Liverpool. Others are also interested in the transaction.

A Prominent Chicago Man Drops Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan 18.—D. H. Denton, a wealthy and prominent member of the [illegible] while shooting at a pigeon contest at Washington Park racecourse.

NEWS OF TWO STATES.

Portland Cigar Firms Swindled by Tacoma Bill of Sale.

AN OLYMPIA DRUNKARD SUICIDES

Murderer Russell Pleads Drunkenness, but is Convicted and Sentenced.

UNKNOWN MAN FATALLY FROZEN

Tacoma Mill Employe Terribly Wounds Another—Gilliam County Stockman Missing—Death of Two Oregon Pioneers

TACOMA, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—Suit was filed in the office of the county clerk to-day by J. D. Meyer of Portland against George F. and F. H. Verdon doing business under the firm name of Verdon Bros to recover $1335, alleged to be due as a balance for goods sold and delivered. An attachment for the above amount was placed in the hands of Sheriff Price but he found William McDonald and Mike Dowd in possession of the store under a bill of sale, the consideration being $800 paid for the stock. The sheriff did not serve the attachment but left one of his deputies at the store with the papers ready to serve should any other suits be commenced. Messrs Dowd & McDonald took possession Thursday afternoon. They have not placed their bill of sale on record claiming that it is unnecessary, but will bring suit for damages against the sheriff should he attempt to attach them.

Sheriff Price has been informed of at least two other creditors in Portland, one firm having a claim of $[illegible]87 against the Verdons and the other a claim of about $100. Sears the jeweler of this city has a claim of about $50 and the brothers owe a number of small bills about town. It is known that the Verdon boys have been living high and neglecting their business of late but it was supposed that they were making money, as they had the most popular cigar stand in the city. It is reported that they are now in Victoria.

SUICIDE OF A DRUNKARD.

D. M. Brown, Ex-Marshal of Olympia, Shoots Himself at His Home.

OLYMPIA, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—D. M. Brown, formerly city marshal of Olympia, shot and killed himself at his residence in this city about 3 P. M. to-day. He had been drinking during the day and on arriving at his home his wife found fault with him on account of his convivial habits. Without replying he proceeded upstairs to his room, and in a few minutes his wife heard the report of a pistol, and on reaching the room, she found her husband lying dead.

Brown was at one time looked upon as an excellent man and capable officer but about six years ago he killed a drunken man and although every effort was made to show that he was acting in the discharge of his duty as city marshal yet the jury found him guilty and he was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. Since his release he has seemed considerably discouraged and his enemy drink seemed to pursue him to the last ending in suicide. Deceased was a native of Maine and aged about 46 years. He leaves a wife but no children.

MURDERER RUSSELL CONVICTED.

He Pleads Drunkenness as a Defense—Twenty Years in Prison.

COLFAX, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—After a close and well fought contest the Russell case was submitted to the jury last evening. Three hours later they brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. His attorneys and friends seem well pleased with the verdict. The judge to-day sentenced him for twenty years, the full extent of the law. Long before the court assembled the room was overcrowded and the bailiffs closed the doors against further admittance. Drunkenness was again made the defense.

NEWS FROM WALLA WALLA.

Stranger Picked Up Dying in the Snow—Trains all Running.

WALLA WALLA, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—Olsen Miller, brought here from Wallula with his feet frozen, died yesterday and was buried at the city's expense. He was a stranger and gave no account of himself or relatives. He had a ticket from Omaha to Portland, issued to O. G. Smithers. Before he died he said he had wandered two days in the snow storm without food, and had laid down to die when discovered.

Trains arrived on all the roads this afternoon.

Owing to the vigorous protest of ex-Governor Moore against the appointment of J. D. Laman as postmaster he will withdraw but Thomas Mosgrove, son-in-law of Laman, will probably receive the billet.

HIS SKULL CAVED IN.

Tacoma Mill Employe Murderously Hits Another With a Scantling.

TACOMA, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—A fight at the St Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company's mill on the tide flat last evening may result in a charge of murder being preferred against Adam Heller, who is now in custody at the county jail. Heller and Rudolph Hansen, who are employed at the mill, had a quarrel about something connected with their work.

It was ended abruptly by Heller, who picked up a piece of scantling four feet long and struck Hansen over the head with it, inflicting a terrible wound over his right eye. Hansen fell over unconscious and did not awaken for nearly four hours, being taken to the Fanny Paddock hospital, where he still lies in a very dangerous condition.

Hansen is suffering great pain and the extent of his injuries is not yet entirely known. It is thought that his skull was fractured by the terrible blow. He may die before morning and he may linger several days. Heller is being closely guarded at the jail. Both men are about 35 years of age and are said to be unmarried.

THE DALLES' FREIGHT RATES.

[illegible] the Northern Pacific Cutting the Freight to Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—Since January 1 the Northern and Union Pacific have had a tariff on freight from Portland here that was a great hardship on Spokane Falls merchants. It enabled all the constituents to ship goods into the mines for less rate than Spokane merchants could deliver at the same places. This caused a lot of opposition here. S. G. Fulton was in the city this week and returned to Portland a day or two ago. As a result of his conference with merchants here the Northern Pacific [illegible] announced an average reduction of 15 cents per 100 on carload lots. This enables Spokane merchants to meet outside shippers. The Union Pacific has not yet met this cut. Assistant General Western Freight Agent Woodworth of that line is now here.

LOST IN THE SIMCOE RANGE.

Prominent Gilliam County Stockman Missing Since Christmas.

ARLINGTON, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—George C. Wiegand, a prominent stockman of Gilliam county, is supposed to have left North Yakima for this place about Christmas on horseback and has not been heard of since. He cashed a draft on a Yakima bank and announced his intention of crossing the Simcoe mountains on horseback. All efforts to discover his whereabouts have proved fruitless. When he was supposed to have started across the mountains there was no snow and it is feared he has met with foul play.

Supreme Court of Washington.

OLYMPIA, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—In the supreme court:

Cases set for trial: On Wednesday, January [illegible]—[illegible] vs City of Tacoma; George Lewis Gower vs Lillian Norton Gower. Thursday, January 23—Henry Mahuke et al vs City of Tacoma et al; Thomas Clint et al vs John Mitchell. Friday, January [illegible]—[illegible] vs George E. Hill; J. Searle et al, Western Mill and Lumbering Co vs George B. [illegible] et al. Saturday, January 25—In the matter of the estate of James McMillan, [illegible] vs Albert Mau & Co; C. L. Trippy vs David Higgins.

[illegible] Jones, J. C. [illegible] judgment [illegible] the first of the kind that has ever come [illegible] court of this state [illegible] the defense [illegible] six years [illegible] the other side [illegible] twenty years [illegible]. Much depends on this case and the outcome [illegible] because it is watched by many citizens who [illegible] judgments and base their future actions on this [illegible] decision is not likely to be reached before the latter part of next week.

Baywood vs Carlsen, action to recover damages to the amount of $7000 for personal injuries sustained by the plaintiff while an employe of the Port Madison saw mill, was argued and submitted.

News From Olympia.

OLYMPIA, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—A preliminary hearing in the case of Harry Routh, a former traveling man in the employ of W. H. McNatt & Co, wholesale liquor dealers at Seattle, was held this morning. He was charged by that firm with having embezzled $750. Justice Austin after hearing the evidence would have dismissed the case but at the request of the defendant bound him over to await the action of the superior court at their next session in the sum of $100. The superior court of this county finished its labor to-day and adjourned sine die.

The Brown block, by order of the probate court, was sold at public auction to-day. Messrs J. C. Horr and F. G. Ellis were the highest bidders, paying $1000.

Pat Flanigan, an employe of the Olympia street railway, was fined $200 this morning for selling liquor to an Indian and in default went to prison.

Whatcom's Three Railroads.

WHATCOM, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—The Cornwall and Bennett railroad companies have finally arrived at an amicable settlement of the right of way difference heretofore existing between them. By the terms of the agreement both the above railroads will have ample depot and switch facilities at the head of C street on the townsite line between Whatcom and Sehome where the Bennett railway crosses the Cornwall railway. This union depot will give Whatcom and Sehome ample railway facilities. Work of construction on both roads continues rapidly in the direction of the Canadian Pacific railroad. The Cornwall will this summer tap the Canadian Pacific at or near Mission north of Whatcom and the Bennett railroad will go northwest to New Westminster.

Wrestler Pasco Throws a Sick Man.

BAKER CITY, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—James Pasco of Baker City and Charles Lyton of Melbourne met in the second wrestling contest to-night for a purse of $50 and gate receipts. The house was well filled but the crowd lacked the enthusiasm which characterized their first meeting. The choice of style was accorded to Mr Lyton, who has been indisposed for the past two days with an attack of the grippe. Pasco was in the pink of condition and came in the ring eager for the fray. The first bout was catch-as-catch-can and was won by Pasco in five minutes and fourteen seconds. The second bout was Cornish style and was won by Pasco in one minute, which decided the contest.

Death of Two Oregon Pioneers.

JEFFERSON, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—Robert McLaughlin of Buena Vista, aged 76 years, died this morning at 9 o'clock. He came from Missouri to Oregon in 18[illegible]. He leaves twelve grown children.

Edwin Murvin, aged [illegible] years, was buried to-day. He was the father of Mr Vanduyn of Salem and formerly owned [illegible] acres of the townsite here. He came in 18[illegible].

The firemen's fair last night was the most successful ever given here. The opera house was jammed, $350 being realized. It is in progress this evening.

Snow fell this afternoon here, but there is none on the ground now.

Burglary in Tacoma.

TACOMA, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—Burglars last night entered the residence of A. Kuykendall and secured $[illegible] in cash, four notes for $50 each and one for $10. The notes were drawn by H. Leadel to A. Fobier and endorsed by J. J. Johnson. Leadel placed them in a stand drawer for safety when he retired. A certificate of deposit for $300 on the Merchants National bank belonging to Mr Kuykendall was also taken from [illegible] his trousers pocket.

Washington Druggists' Association.

TACOMA, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—A meeting of the druggists of Tacoma and Seattle was held last evening in Tacoma and a temporary organization formed. The object is to secure legislation favorable to the interests of the druggists of the state and a call will be sent out to all druggists in Washington requesting them to meet at Olympia on January 28 for the purpose of forming a state pharmaceutical association.

[illegible] News Items.

[illegible], Jan 18.—A $[illegible],000 bridge is to be built over the Umatilla river at the upper part of town by private subscription, [illegible] by the county.

Indian depredation claims amounting to upwards of $[illegible],000 have been filed and are on file with Special Agent Bishop since his arrival, six weeks since. He will remain through January examining, collecting and arranging claims.

A block of sixteen lots at $175 each [illegible] street.

FORAKER AND FORGER.

The Governor Sought to Stab Congressman Butterworth.

SMOKE INSPECTOR WOOD TESTIFIES

He Did Not Pretend the Ballot-Box Signatures Were Genuine.

THE PAPER NOT TO BE PRINTED

Only to Be Shown at Political Headquarters—The Trickster Laughs in Telling of Dealings With the Deceitful Governor

WASHINGTON, Jan 18.—Ex-Governor Foraker resumed his statement before the house committee on the ballot box forgery to-day.

On cross-examination to-day Foraker said he had been on friendly relations with Senator Sherman last summer, and in fact had never been on any other terms with him that he knew of. He did not know Sherman was in this country when he got the forged paper. He had not mentioned the paper to McKinley or Butterworth. His relations had always been pleasant with the former and with the latter up to the time of his (witness's) nomination. Witness had no suspicion as to Wood's integrity.

Grosvenor asked if witness did not think it strange that after Wood said he had the paper August 13 he should have baffled the witness and delayed its production so long.

Witness did not think he was baffled and attributed Wood's delay to reluctance to give up the papers. Witness somehow got the impression that it was in McLean's custody.

Grosvenor asked if he supposed McLean would willingly give up a paper that would injure Campbell in the campaign.

Witness replied that that was Wood's business. He had not at the time the slightest doubt of the genuineness of McKinley's or indeed of any of the signatures.

Grosvenor asked if Governor Campbell, before the campaign, had not borne a good reputation.

Witness replied that he did not know him until he was nominated. From that moment he heard no end of stories about him and ended by getting a bad opinion of him.

BELIEVED THE SENATOR HAD SIGNED IT.

Grosvenor asked if he was not surprised to see that Senator Sherman had signed such a paper.

Witness replied that his mind had been so prepared after believing McKinley and Butterworth had signed it that he might as well believe Sherman had signed it, for he had as good an opinion of them as of anybody.

Grosvenor asked why witness had not communicated with some of the persons whose names were on the paper before taking further steps.

He replied that when he got the paper Sherman and Butterworth were beyond the ocean and he had not time to communicate with them. He was in the midst of a campaign making speeches. As for McKinley he did not know what he might have done if he had retained possession of the paper to make any use of it but his signature seemed so [illegible] that he had no doubt about it. It would seem rather indelicate to go to a man you believe guilty and talk about the matter. He could be expected to deny his guilt of course, and then too before he got through with it he had found a man (Halstead) who knew just what to do with the paper. Witness had told Wood he did not know what to do with the paper.

WHY FORAKER HATED CAMPBELL.

Witness said Campbell had charged that he (witness) was interested in the ballot box matter, and referring to witness's statement about a million dollars of trust money in the bill for somebody had said nobody but an infamous scoundrel would make such a statement. Witness read this speech on his way to the hall at Marietta, where he was to speak that night and felt himself called upon to make an answer. Thereupon for the first time and the only time in the campaign he referred to the paper. He said that inasmuch as the matter had been made public he had seen those papers and in his judgment Campbell never would deny that signature. He was satisfied of that not only because of the faith he had in the signature but because of Campbell's speech which read like a very confession of guilt. He (Campbell) did not deny his signature saying he could not do it until he got some other documents.

Grosvenor asked if before that time witness had seen Senator Sherman's published denial and witness said probably he had not seen it.

WOOD AN AUTOGRAPH HUNTER.

William I. Walters of Utica, Mich., was sworn and said he met Wood in Washington in September and at his request had procured from him a copy of the ballot box bill introduced in the house by Campbell of Ohio. Wood was very anxious to find a page who had an autograph album to sell. He could not find one but witness finally managed to secure for Wood autographs of several congressmen and senators including those of Butterworth, McKinley and John Sherman. Wood had told witness that he wanted the autographs first to put at the foot of photographs and then to compare with names on a contract or as Wood termed it "a land deal."

HOW THE FORGERY WAS MADE.

Richard G. Wood was then sworn. He gave his residence as Cincinnati and his occupation as mechanical expert. The chairman handed witness exhibit A and asked him if he had ever seen it before. Witness recognized the document. He first saw it before the election, he thought in October. He had got the heading drawn in General Burney's office in this city. The names were written on the paper in Cincinnati by Willard. A young man named Davis wrote the line opposite the signature. This work was done in the office of Murray, who [illegible] ballot box company.

The chairman—Are these names written here intended to be facsimiles of the gentlemen's autographs?

Witness—They were written according to pieces of paper I had secured.

Witness gave a humorous account of his attempts to be appointed smoke inspector. He had seen Governor Foraker and [illegible] told him he could get him the place if it were [illegible]. The governor said he wanted witness to do a little hustling or a favor for him. Witness asked what he could do and Foraker said there was a little document drawn in Butterworth's office and he wanted witness to get it and let him see it. Witness could not imagine what document he meant and asked him. The governor replied: "Do you see what Butterworth is doing for the republican party?"

Witness replied that he noticed that Butterworth was acting peculiarly and seemed to be rather posing for the Cincinnati *Enquirer.*

The governor said Butterworth was making all kinds of stabbing talk, and said if Butterworth wanted him set down as disreputable he would show him (Butterworth) to be disreputable. Foraker had said: "You know it is common talk that Butterworth is in every moneyed scheme." Witness had agreed with the governor, and said if stabbing business was going on he guessed they could stab too.

Witness then gave a long description of his attempts to see the governor in relation to his appointment and created a burst of laughter by a chance allusion to President Benjamin Harrison as "Oh, what's his name?"

FORAKER ASKED NO QUESTIONS.

Wood admitted getting up the paper and said the governor did not ask any questions. Witness had said it was the best he could do, and it would do to "bluff these fellows." The governor promised not to have the paper published.

About ten days before the publication he met the governor coming out of the *Commercial Gazette* office, and Foraker said he had been talking to Halstead and that the latter was going to "show up those fellows." Witness had said the paper was not gotten up for such a purpose and told the governor: "Do not let that man have the papers." Foraker replied: "Not for the world."

After publication of the paper Murray told witness he would make affidavit that the signatures were forgeries if witness did not get it back. Wood told the governor this and the governor replied that he had not intended that it should be published but that a man got it from his secretary when he (the governor) was [illegible].

FORAKER PROMISED TO RETRACT.

The governor had added: "Old man, we have got ourselves in a bad hole. I don't know whether I am to be elected or not. We will retract that. I don't know what to do at present but rest assured it will be retracted."

Witness said: "You would better be lively or Murray will make an affidavit."

The governor asked Wood to come to Washington to hunt up the gun contract, and that he would attend to the matter. When Wood came back to Cincinnati he asked return of papers and Foraker told him to go to Halstead for it. Witness insisted that it should not be published any more and Foraker promised that it would not be. Within forty-eight hours the whole thing was published again and witness was arrested for criminal libel and obliged to give up his papers.

FORAKER KNEW THE PAPER WAS BOGUS.

The chairman asked if anybody but witness knew he had drawn up the paper. He replied that Governor Foraker certainly knew from what he (witness) told him that the papers were not genuine. He did not charge Foraker with knowing the paper was a forgery. He could not do that. He could not say Foraker entered into a conspiracy.

The Chairman—Did he ask you to commit forgery?

Witness—I did not ask him whether I should commit forgery.

He added: "Foraker wanted to get hold of a paper to get square with Ben Butterworth and I agreed to get it for him. It was not to be published but to be shown around political headquarters, etc."

The chairman asked if witness had procured the forgery. Wood replied that he had gotten up a paper for Foraker. If he could make anybody believe it was genuine, all right. He believed he was being "played" and hoped the politicians would get along without his help hereafter.

This closed the examination. Ex-Governor Foraker said he desired to ask no questions and Grosvenor asked witness to be present Monday.

FUNERAL OF WALKER BLAINE.

Attended by the President, Cabinet and Other High Officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan 18.—The funeral of Walker Blaine took place this morning. A large number of friends of the family, members of the diplomatic corps and people in official life attended the funeral. A private funeral ceremony was held at the home of Secretary Blaine on Lafayette square at 10:30 A. M. President and Mrs Harrison, all the members of the cabinet, L. W. Halford, several members of the diplomatic corps and some intimate friends of the family attended the services, which were conducted by Rev Dr Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant. At the conclusion of the private services, the remains were taken to the Church of the Covenant followed by the family and friends in carriages.

The attendance at the church was very large, many persons being unable to get in on account of the large crowd. The house of representatives did not meet until 1 o'clock in order to allow the members to attend the funeral, and the department of justice, with which the deceased was officially connected, was closed during the time of the funeral. While the department of state was not formally closed the officers and employes who desired to attend the funeral were permitted to do so.

ONLY FIVE MILLION SEALS.

High Time to Put a Check on Their Reckless Destruction.

WASHINGTON, Jan 18.—[Special Telegram.]—Henry W. Elliott of the Smithsonian institute, who made the last census of Alaska and whom Professor Baird sent to investigate the seal rookeries, says Secretary Windom is right in his determination to reduce the annual catch in Behring sea as the seals are decreasing. He places the number of seals in Alaskan waters at 5,000,000. Of these 3,200,000 are breeding seals and young ones, half being pups and a million and a half young males and yearling females. Excluding pups Elliott says there are only a little over 2,000,000 adults. He denies the assertion of Senator Plumb that the Alaska Commercial Company is the only capable bidder and says there are five or six organizations that can compete if given time for preparation.

THE CHIPPEWAS IN WASHINGTON.

Four Prominent Men [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Jan 18.—[illegible] Chippewa [illegible] dangerously ill [illegible] Attorney General Miller [illegible] Assistant Secretary [illegible] of the treasury department who has been ill several days with the grippe [illegible] improving [illegible] Blaine, brother of the secretary of state, is down with pneumonia.

DUKE OF AOSTA DEAD.

The Deposed King of Spain, Who Married His Niece.

BISMARCK SICK, BESET BY FOES

Prof. Virchow, the Scientist, Agitating Disarmament of Europe.

NEW WEAPON AGAINST SOCIALISM

The Powers Will Let England Do as She Pleases With Portugal—Noisy Populace of Lisbon Still Howling in the Streets

TURIN, Jan 18.—Prince Amadeo, duke of Aosta, brother of the king of Italy and formerly king of Spain, died here to-day. He was conscious at the moment of his death, and received the pope's blessing from Cardinal Alimonda. The duke died of pneumonia, and had been ill but a few days.

All the theaters in the kingdom are closed, and the state festivities discontinued. The duke of Aosta was 45 years old. He was king of Spain from December 4, 1870 till February 11, 1873 when he abdicated.

The Duke of Aosta in 1888 created a great scandal by marrying a near relative, Princess Letitia Bonaparte, daughter of Prince Napoleon Bonaparte, the French pretender. The alliance was hailed with delight as strengthening the waning Bonapartist cause.

BISMARCK'S LAST HOPE.

He Will Rise From a Sickbed to Lead the Fight Against Progress.

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BERLIN, Jan 18.—In the reichstag the budget has passed the second reading. The proposition to exempt from military service all theological students was rejected. Propositions for mitigating the terms of service of such students were accepted. There was great interest taken in Friday's debate on the subject of an African steamship line, Dr Bamberger, for the German liberals, Dr Windthorst and Professor Virchow energetically opposed the bill. Ex-Minister Hobrecht practically insured its passage by promising the support of the national liberals upon the second reading of the bill.

Dr Schweninger, Prince Bismarck's physician, counsels him to remain at Friedrichsruhe but it is asserted that he insists upon going to Berlin in the hope of forcing the passage of the socialist bill and to give an inspiration and war cry for the electoral conflict to the government parties.

The *Westphalian Gazette* repeats the accusation of a Hamburg correspondent that the strikes throughout Germany are fomented by French agents and kept going by French money. It is not unlikely that this is a sort of suggestion, and that Bismarck himself will advance an argument relating to this idea in favor of passage of the socialist bill because in this guise he would be asking for authority not to expel from Germany people driven to desperation but an awfully wicked lot of Frenchmen sent in to make unhappy an otherwise prosperous and contented people.

Professor Virchow, addressing his constituents this week, declared that it was his intention to propose in the next reichstag general international disarmament as the true solution of the troubled condition of Europe and the revolt of the overburdened people.

PORTUGUESE WAR SPIRIT HIGH.

The Nation Cannot Borrow Money, and Bismarck is Salisbury's Ally.

LONDON, Jan 19.—A dispatch from Lisbon to-day states that crowds of people assembled in the streets last night and shouted "Vive la Portugal!" and "Down with England!" Similar scenes were enacted in the principal towns.

A vigilance committee has been formed in Lisbon for the purpose of denouncing the receivers of English goods.

French financiers have declined to negotiate a loan for Portugal.

LISBON, Jan 18.—The Portuguese government anticipates a favorable reply to its note to the powers asking for their intervention in the dispute between Portugal and Great Britain concerning territory in Africa.

BERLIN, Jan 18.—In all official quarters there is a general denial of the *Figaro's* story, that Portugal has appealed to Bismarck against England's action as a violation of the treaty of Berlin. It is asserted that the government is determined to preserve an attitude of the strictest neutrality with England. Germany desires to go hand in hand in colonial affairs as far as possible.

ZANZIBAR, Jan 18.—The British fleet, which sailed south a few days ago, has returned to this port.

CABLE NOTES.

Rough Weather Along the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18.—A rough passage was experienced by the steamer Queen of the Pacific which arrived yesterday seventy hours from Victoria. A strong southwest gale, shifting occasionally to the southward, blew continually causing the big ship to roll and in a manner which was nauseating to the passengers. Large quantities of water were shipped. There were fifty-three cabin and fifty-two steerage passengers.

Edison's Daughter Stricken With Smallpox.

DRESDEN, Jan 18.—An American lady said to be a daughter of Mr Edison was, while on a journey from Vienna to Berlin, taken ill at the station here. It was found she had smallpox and she was sent to a hospital.

Emin Pasha Not Improving.

ZANZIBAR, Jan 18.—There is no improvement in the condition of Emin Pasha who recently suffered a relapse after his partial recovery from the effects of a fall from a balcony at Bagamoyo.

The Toronto Bank Embezzlement.

TORONTO, Jan 18.—Investigation of the books of the Ontario bank so far as it has been made [illegible] to show evidences of a conspiracy to wreck that institution. No compromise will be accepted by the bank [illegible] those customers whose accounts show a debit balance and the whole matter will be ventilated in the courts. Brown, the absconding ledger clerk, is in Buffalo. He has made a statement and offered to make ample restitution to the bank. He turned over to his lawyer deeds of property valued at $60,000 which were purchased with money that properly belonged to the bank.

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class tickets through to Chicago for $63, second class $11. These are the lowest rates now in effect.

NEWS OF CALIFORNIA.

en. Vallejo, for Years the Oldest Pioneer, Is Dead.

EATH OF AN EMINENT JURIST

amb'er Killed in a Saloon—Jack Dempsey Convalescent—The Los Angeles Boom—The Orange Crop

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18—A dispatch from [illegible] states that General M G Vallejo ied at his home there, early this morning he funeral will be held next Tuesday

General Vallejo was born at Monterey, al and entered the Mexican military ser ice at an early age He was identified ith all the public events during the Mexi an occupation of California, and was at ne time military governor of the country When California became a part of the Amer an Union General Vallejo still took an ac ive part in public affairs, and was a mem er of the first constitutional convention of his state For a number of years before is death he had been regarded as the oldest ving Californian

A Swindling Loan Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18—The North merican Loan Association, incorporated nder the laws of California capital stock 10,000 000, home office, rooms 48 and 49 lood building, San Francisco, California no more The officers of the association re or were F P Noble, president E P chneider, treasurer, J A Thomas, secre ary The object of the association, as set orth in a circular was the loaning of money n almost any sum desired Each applicant as to send $3 as initiation fee, and an ad itional dollar for each hundred desired ating how much he was willing to pay everal Pacific coast people among them enjamin Barnes, of Portland, record the ss of money through the association one of its officers can be found

Dodged One Death to Meet Another

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18—[Special Tele ram]—P Connelly, aged 60 years a track alker in the employ of the Southern Pa fic Company, was killed in the West Oak nd yards of the company yesterday while ttending to his duties He saw a train ap roaching, and stepped aside to the next ack to allow it to pass unmindful of the pproach of two empty coaches and an en no backing down toward him and on the ack upon which he stood He was struck illed, and his remains mangled almost be ond recognition This is the second fatal cident in the company's yard at Oakland ithin two days

Crime of a Love Crazed Spaniard

SACRAMENTO, Jan 18—[Special Telegram] Early this morning Oliver Santiago Garcia young Spaniard shot Virginia Vasques hrough the neck and then put a bullet hrough his own head and died soon after he woman's wound is not thought to be tal, though the ball passed through the uscles of the back of her neck He was in atuated with Miss Vasques, who was to ave for San Francisco this morning It is hought he attempted to persuade her to re ain here and that he did the shooting hen she refused

Fire in a Drug Store

MERCED Cal Jan 18—Yesterday morn g a fire was discovered in the drug store of eorge Knox in the Olcese & Garibaldi uilding It is thought to have been caused om spontaneous combustion The fumes ising from the burning drugs overcame veral persons though no lives were lost he flames spread to adjoining stores which ere considerably damaged The total loss ill probably reach $13 000 which is most kely covered by insurance

Eminent California Jurist Dead

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 18—Addison C Niles x justice of the supreme court of California ed here of congestion of the lungs last ght, after a brief illness He was born in ensselaerville, Oswego county, N Y and as about 60 years of age He came to Cali rnia in 1852 and served on the supreme nch from 1871 to 1880 He was promi ently identified with the Masonic order d the funeral will take place to morrow om the Masonic temple

Jack Dempsey Convalescent.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 18—Jack Dempsey, rough his trainer denies himself to callers nerally, and is therefore partly responsi e for what now proves to be erroneous ws about his health He says the fact is e has been suffering from a severe cold hich settled on his lungs and completely opped his training but under the care of ompetent physicians he is now convales nt and expects to be all right next week d able to resume work

The California Orange Industry.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18—[Special Tele am]—The *Chronicle* to morrow will print elve columns on the orange industry of alifornia the major part of which is made p of dispatches from every section of the ate where attention is paid to citrus fruit he *Chronicle* figures the crop of 1889 90 at 069 435 boxes The acreage in oranges is t down at 31 461 acres which will be in eased before the close of the present year over 50 000 acres

Better Than Raising Raisins.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18—[Special Tele am]—A Sherman was working near esno thinking he was rapidly making a rtune in the raisin industry, when a letter as received from England stating that he d fallen heir to $250 000 He is now en ute to secure his property

Los Angeles Tax Sale Boom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18—[Special Tele am]—The Los Angeles *Express* comes out th almost sixteen pages devoted to pub hing the delinquent tax list of the city of s Angeles Last year's delinquent tax t of that city was even larger than the one blished this year

A Drunken Gambler Murdered

REDDING Cal Jan 18—Thomas Barnes gambler was stabbed and killed in a saloon re early yesterday morning by Joseph Gar y The stabbing was done with a knife The men were drunk at the time, d had been quarreling

Defied Grippe and It Killed Him.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 18—[Special Tele am.]—Jules W Schobe a tailor, was found ad in bed this morning He had been ill over a week, suffering with a severe cold d took to his bed a few days ago He did t employ a physician

Murderer McNulty Still Free

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18.—[Special Tele m]—The deputy sheriff's who are en red in searching for the prisoners who aped from the county jail last Sunday e not succeeded in capturing any of m except Kenny

Oregonians in a Divorce Court

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 18—[Special Tele m]—Rachael F Nelson has been granted vorce from Peter Nelson on the ground xtreme cruelty The parties were mar d in Empire City, Or December 13 1888

Preparing for Chinese New Year's.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 18—[Special Tele m.]—A large amount of opium was im ted here this week The duty alone is short of $60,000

Fire in Massachusetts Insane Asylum

WORCESTER, Mass, Jan 18—The state um for the insane was seriously dam d by fire this evening. All the inmates e removed in safety, though amid much excitement The fire was caused by the carelessness of an attendant in throwing burning paper into a closet

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC EXTENSION

Road From Tacoma to Seattle Becomes Part of the Main Line

ST PAUL Jan 18 General Manager Mellen of the Northern Pacific has issued a circular announcing the transfer of the Puget Sound Shore railroad to the control of his company and promulgating appointments for the government of the same The circular is dated January 1 and reads

Notice is hereby given of the transfer of the Puget Sound shore railroad to this company having been completed and it will hereafter form a part of this system The mileage embraces the line from Stuck junction, Wash, to Seattle, 21.5 miles. It will be operated as part of the Pacific division the general land division office of the Northern Pacific having jurisdiction accordingly Ira A Nadeau is appointed assistant superintendent and T H Tyndale general agent, with headquarters at Seattle The jurisdiction of the assistant superintendent will be between Meeker Junction and Seattle including terminals All amounts due the Puget Sound Shore railway up to the 17th inst are payable to T H Tyndale general agent. All receipts from and after the 17th will be remitted to the assistant treasurer of the Northern Pacific at St Paul

SEATTLE Jan 18—[Special Telegram]—G J Dickinson assistant general superintendent of the Western division of the Northern Pacific road with headquarters at Helena Mont and A L Heyner superintendent of the Pacific division whose headquarters are at Tacoma are in town to make arrangements and to give orders as to the operation of the Puget Sound Shore road, which has been formally under the management of the Northern Pacific since yesterday It was decided to increase the passenger trains between this city and Tacoma and one train will be run daily very soon Mr Spencer will be the local agent here

PREACHER ACCUSED OF THEFT.

The Reverend Gentleman Pleads Innocence but Keeps the Funds

BUFFALO, N Y Jan 18—Rev E C F Ernst of St Jacob's church is accused of misapplying $1700 which he collected to defray the expenses of the organization of a grand musical festival to aid the building fund of the church A card is published in which several leading citizens who were aiding in the movement announce their withdrawal Ernst is much troubled over the affair He denies his guilt but does not explain what has been done with the funds

CONDENSED DISPATCHES

Prince William, of Hesse Darmstadt, is dead

Leutner the prima soprano is dead, at Wiesbaden

M Marlan French embassador to Italy is dead of pneumonia

President Oakes of the Northern Pacific is still confined to his room in New York

J V Devine a clerk in the inquiry department of the Chicago postoffice, was arrested Saturday He had been pilfering the mails for eighteen months

A wreck occurred on the Georgia Pacific railroad near Birmingham Ala Saturday morning Engineer Berry was killed and several other persons seriously and perhaps fatally injured

The actual horse power performance of the new cruiser Baltimore on her recent trial trip has been made known by the navy department The trial board states that the highest indicated horse power developed by the vessel was 10 [illegible] This gives the Cramps a premium of $[illegible]

The whaling bark of J A Howland went ashore at Johnson's island, 700 miles south west of Honolulu December [illegible] The crew reached land safely except one man George McDonald who was drowned Two days later the whaling bark Abraham Barker touched at Johnson's island and took the men to Honolulu

Andrew White former secretary and treasurer of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company, San Francisco was arrested Friday on a charge of forgery, preferred by the president of the company It is charged that White committed a number of petty forgeries while connected with the company amounting to $[illegible]

The Hotel Del Mar at Del Mar twenty miles north of San Diego on the coast and owned by Colonel J S Taylor was burned to the ground Friday morning The fire it is supposed originated in the kitchen The only furniture saved was a few bedroom sets on the first floor The loss is placed at $50 000 insured for $5 000 It is stated that the hotel will be rebuilt at once

At the Etna rolling mill Newcastle Pa. Friday night a ball of red hot iron fell in a puddle of water The moment the iron touched the water an explosion occurred, throwing huge chunks of iron about the mill and burning George Cox severely about the waist cheek and neck William Duyer and Richard Meltonbaugh were also seriously burned about the waist face and hands Cox will probably die but the other two will recover

SHE GOT THE DRESS

A Novel Method Adopted by a Popular School Marm to Get a New Dress

"Now children said the pretty school marm black silk is worth $2 per yard, and it takes twenty yards to make me a dress I have $20 in my pocket and my salary is not due for two months how much longer must I wait before I have enough to buy my dress? Before anyone had time to wink, a little girl's hand went up Why, Grace said the teacher, "you cannot have the answer so soon Oh yes I have teacher you don't have to wait at all because you can go to the office of the Astoria Real Estate and Trust Company who are selling the most beautiful lots in Astoria at $[illegible] each $[illegible] down remainder [illegible] monthly Father bought some lots yesterday, and he says they are the best bargains in the market, and as they advance $[illegible] this week and will advance again in two weeks he will be $10 better off on his investment anyway and you could do the same and get a dress in two weeks " Grace take your place at the head of the class school is dismissed Where is the office of the Astoria Real Estate and Trust Company? Chorus from the children Room 16, northeast corner First and Alder

It Cut Both Ways

New York Sun.

Nathan Levy—I say Jacob dot Ikey Einstein vas a mean man He vos too grasping for his own good

Jacob Solomons—How vos dot?

Nathan Levy—Vy yesterday I gave him my note for $100 as dirty days and by mistake I dated it 1888 You remembered I did I vent to him to get dot note back and he says I let it regularly no mistakes after you leaves the place I've got your note dated January 2, 1889 dot is eleven months over due and I'll charge you a year's interest.

Jacob Solomons—Dot vos not right. Vot haf you done?

Nathan Levy—I told him dot I would abide by his decision, but dot as I failed last March and only paid my creditors [illegible] per cent I would have to go mit der old debts und as lose a [illegible] of dot [illegible] He vos a mean man, dot Ikey [illegible]

An Accommodating Justice.

Tacoma Ledger

R G Hoffman was brought before Justice Patrick last evening for insulting women on the street A fine of $50 and costs was imposed on him when he [illegible] remark

You had better make it $75 or $100

I'll go you [illegible] the justice [illegible] hundred it is Do you want to pay it now?

Oh no I'll just take it out in board with Mr Price at the county jail said Hoffman triumphantly

"I will not be outdone in generosity said the justice I'll go you one better and I'll make it out in work I will give you fifty three days in the chain gang

Hoffman hung his head and an officer led him out of the court room to his new quarters in the city jail.

Important to Somnambulists.

Texas Siftings

Brown (at the office of a celebrated physician)—Doctor I come to ask you if there is no remedy for somnambulism

Doctor—Do you really walk in your sleep

Yes I have been a somnambulist for the last two years and it seems to me it is getting worse "

"That can be cured Just take this prescription to a hardware store and have it filled "

"Take a prescription to a hardware store? You mean a drug store, don't you doctor

I mean precisely what I say This prescription calls for carpet tacks Before retiring take two tablespoonfuls of tacks and scatter them on the floor of your sleeping apartment Two dollars, please

A New Use for the Camera.

Texas Siftings.

"You can kiss me if you want to Charlie she said, but"—and a delightful color suffused cheeks, brow and neck— my little brother is behind that screen where you see the small hole in the center with a detective camera "

At a missionary school "What is the shape of the earth? "The earth is square Pap says so and he says the book says so, too He says 'if there warn't four corners how could the four angels stand on em

Culver's Carbolic Salve, Magic healer Cuts, bruises, burns, etc Twenty-five cents.

TWO OF THEM CHOSEN

Spokane and Tacoma Get Federal Attorney and Marshal.

HANFORD PROBABLY THE JUDGE

Montana Senators Send Credentials Afraid to Go to Washington—Punch and Champagne Flow for Western Statesmen

WASHINGTON Jan 18—[OREGONIAN office corner Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue]—In accordance with the recommendation of the senators from Washington the president has appointed P H Winston of Spokane Falls and Captain Brown of Tacoma as district attorney and marshal respectively Their nominations have not yet been made to the senate, but the papers have been signed The judgeship is still delayed for what reason is not announced The recommendation of Judge Hanford was in response to repeated requests from the attorney general Now that a recommendation is made, the hurry seems to be over It is possible that the papers may be made out in season to go to the senate on Monday but it may be delayed longer than that

The arrival of the credentials of Messrs Sanders and Power of Montana as United States senators in advance of the men themselves, has started more speculation as to the outcome in the contest for seats The proceeding was unusual as the credentials are presented just before the senators are sworn in as a rule It is hinted that the two senators mailed their credentials thinking that action might be taken in advance of their appearance here and if by chance this action should be adverse to them they would be spared the ignominy of being sent home unseated From the remarks of Senator Teller, who presented the credentials it is likely that the committee to which they were referred will go through an investigation more or less detailed before acting either favorably or otherwise

The Western Congressional Association had its opening to night. Senator Stewart, the president Representatives Carter Hansbrough and Casey, the secretary vice president and treasurer respectively were the hosts and the new state delegations which first conceived the idea of organizing helped receive the visitors About 150 guests were there A portion of the evening the house was open from the basement up and on the upper floor a substantial lunch, with some punch was served Among the guests was Colonel P t Donan who is making a flying visit to the capital

The dinner which Senator Stanford gave last evening to a number of distinguished Westerners was elaborate in its appointments. It had been the intention to make the occasion a dinner to all the senators from the West, but the dinner upon the same night given by Vice President Morton disarranged the plan somewhat. The table was laid in the large dining room of the senator's mansion on Farragut square and was very elaborately decorated A massive bank of La France roses occupied the center set off at either end with large bunches of callas mixed with Japan lilies Covers were laid for eighteen, The menu was very elaborate and all the wines used were of California product even to the champagne Those who sat down at table were

Senator Jones of Arkansas Senators Pettigrew [illegible] Stewart, Plumb, Cockrell, Allen, Dolph, Senator Jones of Nevada Senator Hearst Representative W W Morrow Senators Manderson, Teller [illegible] Mitchel Wilson [illegible] and Senator Stanford

Further arguments on the Springer Oklahoma territory bill were heard by the house committee on territories to day Miss Alice Robinson a missionary among the Indians in Indian territory and a teacher in the Presbyterian Indian school addressed the committee in explanation of the condition of the Indians and made a strong plea for ample protection for full blooded Indians in any act that the committee might take on the subject Representative Rogers of Arkansas also spoke for a short time before the committee He pointed out various instances where the legal machinery provided in the bill was inadequate to meet the exigencies of the case, and made sundry recommendations whereby it could be improved

Congressmen Randall and Carlisle have carefully examined the new rules prepared by Speaker Reed for the government of the house The two leaders of the minority deem that the interests of the minority would be jeopardized by the changes, but the most strenuous objection to any change was that made by Randall to Reed's interpretation of what is called the "morning hour" set aside for special business When Randall was speaker he ruled the morning hour to mean literally 60 minutes and no more, and when the hour expired he gave the alarm Reed interprets the morning hour in a more liberal sense claiming that whatever business has been doing must be concluded even if it consumes the entire day They agreed upon a minority report which will be submitted to the next meeting on which the democratic fight will be made in the house, led by Carlisle

A special meeting of the senate committee on railroads was held this morning to listen to an argument by Collis P Huntington on the railroad funding bill The members of the committee were anxious to attend the funeral of Walker Blaine and the hearing was postponed to next week

IN THE HOUSE.

A St Louis World's Fair Bill—Oklahoma Marshals Lose Land

WASHINGTON Jan 18—The house met at 10 o'clock to day Frank, of Missouri introduced a bill locating the world's fair at St Louis and creating a corporation to carry on the same It was referred to the special committee

Kinsey, of Missouri introduced a bill in relation to the naturalization of aliens, referred

The house then went into a committee of the whole Burrows of Michigan, in the chair, on the Oklahoma townsite bill After a long discussion of the bill the amendment proposed by Dockery of Missouri was adopted prohibiting any United States marshal, deputy or agent to prove title or hold any lot in Oklahoma Pending further action the committee rose and the house adjourned

COLONEL MOORE'S DELUSION.

He Thinks He Has the Washington Federal Judgeship.

SPOKANE FALLS Jan 18—[Special Telegram]—Colonel J Z Moore, of this city now in Washington, yesterday telegraphed friends here that the contest for the United States judgeship had narrowed down between himself and Judge Hoyt, of Seattle Colonel Moore asked that indorsements be sent urging his appointment, which was done Judge Calkins was interviewed on the subject but said this was his first intimation of Colonel Moore's candidacy Judge Calkins did not appear at all uneasy concerning the matter It is generally conceded here that Calkins will secure the appointment

A Generous Remembrance

New York Herald

There were bright and happy faces in the offices of the Commercial Cable Company the day before Christmas on both sides of the Atlantic For John W Mackay, the president of the company, had put a girdle of gladness about the earth in [illegible] less than forty minutes

He had sent an order to General Manager Ward instructing him that every employe of the cable company from the lowest to the highest should have a Christmas present of a half month's pay in advance Over three hundred men and boys were made participants in this handsome gift which it is said costs Mr Mackay about $15 000 The money does not come from the company but from Mr Mackay's private funds

PLAYING ON HIS VANITY

A Shrewd Lawyer Clears His Client by Making a Fool of the Prosecutor.

A clever story is told in the Philadelphia *Sunday Press* about two amateur theatrical rivals of the olden days and how a shrewd lawyer cleared his client that is worth repeating. Speaking of the theater in which some eminent actors made their debuts the story proceeds

There were two theaters in this neighborhood One was the old Southwark where Edwin Forrest made his debut and the other an ancient blue frame that stood in Crab street now Apollo street The last regular performance was given here in 1815 The tastes of the younger residents were largely influenced by the proximity and association with their places of amusement and about 1820 a society was formed to encourage amateur acting It was called the Apollo Thespians " They met in the old building in Crab street It is not likely that any member of the Apollos is now alive, as Mr Daniel Cantwell the last of whom I have any knowledge died at Savannah in 1871 He wrote a brief but amusing account of his connection with the society and from this I get my facts

The leading spirit among the Apollos was a young man named Slattery—a druggist's assistant on Passyunk road He painted the scenery designed the costumes set the pieces and was, above all leading tragedian As no less than six others aspired to this honor their rivalry was not conducive to harmony and good feeling Slattery's versatility may be imagined by his playing, in one evening Steady the Quaker' Zanga " in The Revenge and between the acts singing the 'Night Before Larry was Stretched" and dancing a jig Of course the tragedies of the Thespians made the best of farces, and the eagerness of their properties led to many comical situations

On New Year's night 1822 a grand effort was made and Coriolanus was put in rehearsal A tinker on Shippen street made the helmets, some of which were found to be too small Still the piece was finally brought on the stage, and just as the indefatigable Slattery was about to die with dignity the audience and players were startled by a yell of agony from one of the Volscian soldiers proclaiming that unless he got out of this tin pot head he'd be smothered All hands went to work and the luckless 'supe was rescued by pulling off the head piece with main force The audience of course shouted and Coriolanus failed to die that night

The Thespian Apollos finally wrought their own destruction At a rehearsal one of Slattery's rivals named Burns denounced the former a Peanutter whose acting was a disgrace to the place and was answered by the indignant tragedian with a blow that knocked him through a set scene representing the walls of Rome A great row ensued and next day Slattery was arrested at the suit of Burns for assault and battery He engaged Sampson Levy to defend him This gentleman's character and career is one of the amusing traditions of the Philadelphia bar He was not much of a lawyer but still he managed to get favorable verdicts by sharp management and clever strategy

The case came before the stern Quaker Judge Hallowell Jared Ingersoll a very stately sample of the old city lawyer was prosecutor Levy's cue was to make the whole proceeding a roaring farce and he succeeded The provocation and assault was proven and Levy took Burns in hand He praised him as the coming American Roscius and asserted that he had listened to him with astonishment and delight But he had a practical admirer who had written verses in his praise and the astute lawyer wheedled Burns into reading to the jury This he did with an earnestness and manner that were intensely comic The first verse was as follows

How thrills the soul with magic art,
How drops the sympathetic tear,
When gifted Burns acts Romeo's par
Or melts with pity at the death of Lear

The judge looked sterner than ever but the audience were delighted and jolly Mathew Randall the prothonotary of the court fairly shook with merriment Burns was in raptures and readily accepted Levy's suggestion that he should give the court and jury a specimen of his skill in declamation He chose the last act in King Lear, ' and did it in the then popular manner—tore his hair and shouted finally dying—a stage death on the big court table The jury and audience fairly roared with laughter, and Lawyer Levy seized the opportunity to end the case in a few words—'two foolish young men, sensitive from stage rivalry have a quarrel, unworthy of judicial notice " The jury, still full of merriment acquitted the defendant The judge gave Burns a severe wigging for making a fool of himself and for the hundredth time warned Mr Levy that his disregard of the decorum of the courtroom would "sooner or later be noticed in a manner little to his liking " Levy stuck his tongue in his cheek and swaggered out but the back of the Thespian Apollos was broken and the drama knew them no more

AN EMBARRASSING SITUATION

A Young Gentleman Calls on the Mistress but Meets the Maid

There is a prominent young society man in Seattle says the *Press* who will doubtless be more careful what acquaintances he makes in the future Some time since he met one of the leading society ladies of the city and at once became greatly infatuated with her He asked and received permission to call and was congratulating himself on the social enjoyment that was in store for him some time in the near future.

Now this same young man enjoys dancing and one evening he in company with two friends, dropped into a hall where a dance was in progress He soon espied a very pretty girl evidently of German descent He procured an introduction through the floor manager and asked her for a waltz which was granted The two were inseparable during the remainder of the evening and the young man was invited to call, which he promised to do although he had no intention of keeping his promise

About a week after this adventure the young man decided to call on the young society lady referred to above He dressed to kill and proceeding to the paternal mansion, rang the bell But his consternation can be better imagined than described when the bell was answered by the German heroine of the dance

Why, how do you do Mr B— " said the young lady blushingly, "I'm awfully glad to see you but you will have to come around to the kitchen I'm not allowed to receive any company at this door '

The young man was nonplused and turning round fled ignominously He has not yet made that call nor is it at all likely that he will do so before that servant girl procures another situation

A Corner in Guns

Drake's Magazine.

Clerk in Kansas hardware store—I see that the authorities have ordered a county seat election

Proprietor—Is that so? When does it come off?

Clerk—Two weeks from to day

Proprietor—Great Scott! so soon as that? Look here Go right down and telegraph for a large order of guns and ammunition Tell them to hustle them through double quick County seat elections don't come every day and we must stir our stumps to clear $[illegible] on this one

From Her Husband's Family

[illegible]

Mrs O'Hara—Shure Missus Hooligan yer married daughter Katie is a fine stout healthy young woman

Mrs Hooligan—Indade she is Missus O'Hara

Mrs O'Hara—Where do she bees gettin her stoutness from? It's niver from you or yer husband yer both [illegible]

Mrs Hooligan—Begorra! Oi think it must be from her husband's family Katie inherits her avoydupoy Her husband's mother is over 200 pounds heavy

A SMUGGLER HIMSELF.

The Evil Practices of Max Pracht, Collector of Sitka.

SOLD RUM AND GUNS TO INDIANS

Imported Molasses to Aid in Manufacture of the Horrid Hoochinoo—Protests Against His Confirmation Sent to Washington

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 18—[Special Telegram]—The appointment of Max Pracht of Ashland Or to the position of collector of customs of Sitka Alaska has not yet been confirmed by the United States senate, and if the charges which are being made against him are true it would seem that his prospect for confirmation is not bright

R B Kittredge of the Alaska Salmon Packing and Fur Company, swears that on May 2 1887 Pracht as postmaster of Loring made away with a letter addressed to another person that on divers occasions between the 1st of September 1886 and June 1887 he smuggled intoxicating liquors into the district of Alaska and did furnish the same to Indians, that on the 11th day of April 1887, he landed at Loring Alaska a quantity of giant powder, which he carried with him from San Francisco, on board a passenger steamer contrary to the laws regulating the carrying of explosives on that manner of vessel that on divers occasions between September 1886 and June, 1887 he sold and caused to be sold repeating rifles to Indians of the district of Alaska '

C N Torello a druggist of this city, who was in Alaska as assistant superintendent and storekeeper under Pracht swears that he has specific knowledge of smuggling transactions as well as of the sale of whisky and rifles by Pracht to Indians

W J Johnson, superintendent of the Bartlett Bay Packing Company of Alaska, says in his affidavit that he has known Pracht for four years that he was in his employ at Loring in 1886 He substantiates the liquor and rifle selling charges and adds that Pracht imported large quantities of molasses into Alaska for the purpose of selling it to the Indians to manufacture therefrom an intoxicating liquor called hoochinoo '

Sidney S Smith secretary of Pioneer Business Association of Alaska as well as other members of that organization have forwarded affidavits to Washington looking to the recommendation of some other person to the position

ELECTRIC LIGHTING IN LONDON

A Project for Safety and Low Prices—Most Powerful Dynamo

In England says a writer in the New York Sun they were very slow in making haste and have been for twelve years experimenting and settling the many issues at stake permitting in the meantime the electric light science to develop in the very able hands of electricians of all nations and I will now give an outline of the works in progress

The London Electric Supply Corporation is the name of one of the companies engaged in this work but there are other corporations uniting on a common plan These companies start with sufficient capital having $1 000 000 already invested in their joint undertaking The London Electric Supply Corporation may be taken as a representative company They have works at Deptford, near London Here they have already a dynamo of 3000 horse power and two others each of 5000 horse power are being constructed They have put down boiler power of 14 000 horse power Some idea of the size of these immense dynamos may be gathered from the fact that only such colossal gun establishments as that of Krupp of Germany could attempt to make them The company were therefore forced to build their own lathes and machinery The shafts are thirty six inches in diameter and weigh seventy tons They were the largest castings of steel ever made in Scotland The dynamos are forty-two feet in diameter at the armature The three dynamos have a lighting power of 25 000 lights, but it is expected within twelve years to provide 2 000 000 lamps from these works alone

Now, as to the distribution of this immense amount of electricity and it will be well for those interested in this subject in New York to note how the mains and connections are constructed with absolute safety to the public The largest of the mains will be 2¾ inches over all and the smallest 1¼ inches These are not in the form of a cable but a tube of copper having a quarter of an inch sectional area This has a cover of insulating material and a second copper tube compressed around the latter for the return current Then comes another layer of insulating material, and over all is placed an iron tube made tight for protection from pick axes in the street

Now observe these mains require no box or brick work or any form of subway where gas can accumulate and cause explosions as is the case in our poor system in New York These tubes or mains are placed naked in the earth The outer tube is iron a quarter of an inch thick and sufficiently flexible to bend at right angles without breaking while strong enough to resist any weight that passes over it. Joints are provided at every twenty feet so that every house can be lighted if required I wish here to point out that the best authorities concede that a main on this principle is absolutely safe A man can touch the naked copper with impunity, as the current is already "to earth " There is the same protection against danger from the connecting wires

The primary current is sent out at a tension of 10 000 volts, a pressure never before approached in electrical work, but the current is brought to distributing stations, where it is reduced to 2400 volts From here it is sent through the streets underground, and to each house it is again reduced by means of transformers to a working pressure of 100 volts

Now, compare this system of electric lighting with what has been done in New York, where a network of naked wires has been suspended in the open streets, with the mere pretense of insulation and who can be surprised at the collapse of the whole system? The only exception is the work planned by Mr Edison who from the first has laid his wires in iron tubes underground, and worked on a plan to insure safety and permanence and it is but fair to give him the benefit of his foresight.

As to the cost of electric lighting in England I may say that the board of trade has established a "unit" of ten candle power a lamp for thirty hours and for this the companies can charge 18d and no more This means that the ordinary incandescent lamp of ten candle power will cost about half a cent per hour This is the highest price the board of trade will permit, but it is stated on authority that in large installations the price will be as low as 6½d to 7d per unit instead of 18d. This would, of course reduce the cost of the ten candle incandescent lamp to about one third or half a cent per hour

The Ungallant Wales

St. Louis Republic

A strange story of the rudeness of a member of the royal family in England comes to The Man About Town direct from a daily correspondent at Edinburgh A fair was in progress there and Mrs Langtry was selling coffee at one of the booths. Entering the Prince of Wales who asked for a cup of delicious Mocha Mrs Langtry served it in delicate Worcester, and just as she handed it to him threw a dainty kiss into the cup

"How much?" [illegible]

"[illegible] shillings " answered the Lily of the Jersey, "until I threw a kiss into it. Now it is 20 shillings."

"What will you charge me for a clean cup?" retorted the prince, very ungallantly as he returned the coffee

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THE COINAGE OF SILVER.

Value Cannot Be Given an Article Above the Real Worth.

Depreciation of Gold by Giving to Silver a False Value—Dangerous Accumulation of Silver and Inflation of Currency

DAYTON Jan 16 1890—[To the Editor]—The political aspect of the matter known as the silver question," or the problem of silver coinage, presents, in my opinion some elements of great danger to the welfare and prosperity of our country. The OREGONIAN has taken the correct position in regard to the free coinage scheme but the people do not seem to be thoroughly awake to the perception of just who is to make up the required premium, which the silver moles are trying to make the government responsible for That is the 40 per cent above the real value of the metal as the modest request of the silver men's demands THE OREGONIAN has dealt with this matter fairly and clearly but still there seems to be a general idea that it don't make any difference to you and me " "The government puts up the premium," and this additional value of 28 cents for each 72 cents worth of metal coin we are glibly told be given and made actual and real just by a word the fiat of a mysterious and unknown individuality the government of the United States I say mysterious" and 'unknown" because the word "government" is used by schemers in such sense that its true meaning, in financial connections, remains, so far as possible hidden, concealed, buried beneath a rubbish of sophistry and senseless words

Is it not a most remarkable thing that any sensible person can believe in the possibility of giving to any article a value of 40 per cent or of 1 per cent. above its real worth without incurring a responsibility to make good or demand as at some definite time, the fictitious sales assumed If this responsibility be taken by the people of the United States the financial backers of the government then this article of enhanced value becomes a promissory note or bond; which, if our creditors in foreign business, must be paid sometime in actual value according to their standard that is in gold, or in silver or any other commodity at market value or price Whenever such bonds, certificates, or coins which amount to virtually the same thing are not backed by such responsibility and made exchangeable for real values, then, in the world's markets, they will be no longer taken at face or fiat value The silver dollar will then be worth but 72 cents, or less, as the value of silver as the price of it is certain to depreciate for many years to come

The effect, then, of a governmental edict or fiat to make 75 cents worth of silver pass as the equivalent in value of one dollar in gold but without obligation of exchange, would be, not to enhance the value of the silver, but to depreciate, in our own country, the value of the gold As a result, no gold would be coined in this country. The gold producers would sell their gold abroad for foreign silver to swell the continually increasing inflation of our currency. No protective duty could be enforced so as to effectually prevent this Mercantile relations with other countries would have to be on a gold basis and this would mean a tariff as duty on our exports and a reduction of tariff as a premium on our imports of 40 per cent, or more, if silver further depreciates Or, as an alternative, we would have to admit foreign silver and thus carry the entire surplus of the world The final result of all this would be such an accumulation of silver and inflation of the circulation medium that the purchasing value of the almighty silver dollar would become very small, and this depreciation of home value with the foreign commercial exchange loss of 40 per cent or more would have to be borne by the American people, and finally, by the comparatively poor, the laboring men of the country.

Apart from all this, no law or penalty can prevent the payment of a premium on gold as compared with other metals of less intrinsic value No matter what value is arbitrarily given to gold coin in this connection an ounce of gold would be worth as many ounces of silver, according to foreign market value Hence as before stated the gold bugs would send their metal abroad in exchange for silver, and gold would be at a premium here

Clinching now the other horn of the dilemma, let us suppose that the responsibility is assumed by the people of the United States of making their 72 cent dollar payable by exchange in gold to the amount of 100 cents The coin would then be accepted at par value in other countries, since our credit is good, but, at the same time, would be returned as rapidly as possible since the holder would understand that he has a claim against the United States for the 28 cents which is not in his coin but which is in the promise to pay. In this case, as in the other, the gold of this country would be bought up with foreign silver, and precisely in the same way, but more directly from facility of exchange, the surplus silver of the whole world would be concentrated in this country until the American treasury could no longer obtain gold to supply the demands of exchange Then, like the bursting of any other bubble, the whole fabric of fictitious values would vanish and the American silver dollar would be worth in America its weight price and no more For it would then have to be redeemed in silver at foreign market price and that is all it would be worth to us, although still keeping its fictitious value abroad. As in the other case, the loss would fall upon the American people, but now with the suddenness of a catastrophe, coming primarily upon those holding the coin, the calamity, by its great magnitude, would cause paralysis of business and thus be felt alike by all The price of silver would of course, go 40 deg below zero in consequence of the cessation of the gold exchange, and still lower if in the emergency our government should find it necessary to unload Now supposing that the powers of congress and the faith of the people are sufficient to put free coinage into operation and to prevent an open premium on gold, which would defeat the scheme Is there any means of avoiding the one or the other of the results which I have described? To my mind, they seem inevitable, and, as a citizen I would be most happy to be enlightened if there is any other prospect or if any country trying free coinage has ever kept out of these difficulties.

The idea that, apart from the people as a whole, there is any power in this government to make good any deficit that may occur is an absurdity that can only come from lack of thought. The treasury of the United States is the repository of the people's money as contributed by taxation directly for the defrayal of the governmental expenses and as a fund of resource for internal improvement, etc. Of the manner of taxation I need not now speak. What I wish to bring most distinctly to the reader's mind is the fact that he has contributed toward this fund, that a part of this money is his, and that he must make up his portion of any deficit or loss. The adjustment of laws is such that upon the poor and the rich alike this burden falls; not as a tax upon accumulated property, but more equitably yet by no means strictly so, in proportion to the individual consumption of certain articles of luxury and necessity

Who then, pays for the errors of our legislators? Are they personally responsible? Is the executive branch of the government responsible? Absurd—Yet in these two, the legislative and the executive branches, is centered the governing power of our nation They are the government, in one sense, but all the responsibility of their acts in these matters falls upon the people whom they represent. Now it is proposed that the people buy all the silver produced in this country and so much more as may be sent to us from abroad, or at least and something like double our own production. It is proposed that we buy all this silver and pay for it some 40 per cent, above its present market value. And this with every prospect that the intrinsic or real value of the metal will continue to decline in the future This is what is meant by "free coinage," words which in themselves seem only right and just, a fair name; but used to conceal the greatest scheme of fraud that has ever been attempted in America. This is the modest request of these gentlemen and when the silver is disposed of, we may expect the demands that we take some lead and copper on the same terms. What would certainly be but reasonable with a free coinage precedent. The plan might work very well, were it not for the matter of 'collateral," and if it were fairly and completely carried out, so that the farmer could send in his wheat and other stuff, the products the distiller his whisky and the merchant his wares all at 40 or 50 per cent above market rates, Uncle Sam would soon be busted" and his blessed, beneficent government up for sale to the highest bidder.

"But," says one of the advocates, "all we want is the pay for our silver in silver. All you need do is just to stamp 72 cents worth of it into shape and call it "a dollar." We don't want gold.

Will you sell to the people a dollar's worth of silver, at market price, for this silver dollar?

"Oh, no! We can't do that, that is just what is the matter with the present system that would give you all the benefit!"

Then you ask us to become responsible for 28 cents, more or less, on each of these inflated dollars, and do not offer us any consideration whatever in return. We, the people of the United States, can't see it that way

"But " says the sophist, "you will have the use of the money "

How are we to use the money when it belongs to the silver man He lets us stamp it and affix our signature of responsibility to the fictitious value, and then we are to give it back again, or, what amounts to the same thing we are required to pay in the stated weight of the bullion in silver coin, being a value of 40 per cent more than the value of the uncoined metal which we are to get in exchange No amount of sophistry or waste of words can make the matter stand in any other way.

How fast would the silver accumulate in this country with the free coinage scheme in operation? The consumption of silver in arts and industries is only about 10 per cent of the production in this country, and therefore does not cut much of a figure. We might confidently expect the accumulation of at least double the amount of our production; or, say, in round numbers, at least $100 000,000 per year, it being borne in mind that at such prices the production would be very largely increased. This is not so far from $1 50 per capita, and of course would not be seriously felt for some years The present circulation being at the rate of about $22 per capita, there would be a doubling in about fifteen years. But if foreign silver were permitted to be purchased with gold coin, the accumulation would be at first much more rapid, and this would be hard to prevent, for our gold producers would demand and secure the privilege of exchanging ingot gold for foreign silver, and it is an easy matter to make ingots out of coin Neither the goldbugs nor the people would stand any tariff interference with the gold and silver exchange.

The importation of foreign silver, except in exchange for gold, might be prevented, but as I have said, this would amount to an export duty of 40 per cent, or more, if silver further depreciates, upon all our exported products, except such as are exchanged for other goods for import.

Thus the benefits of our protective tariff system would be entirely offset; because foreign coin could not come in exchange for our products, except at a discount of 40 per cent, or a duty to that amount as would be necessary on silver, then we would be compelled to take something else upon which better results could be realized. In fact we would be handicapped with a tax of 40 per cent on all foreign trade for the exclusive benefit of the silver moles; with the general effect of free trade upon our manufactures and industries but with none of its benefits to the public. Either this or the alternative of admission of foreign silver. The two evils being, so far as I can see, about equal

There is an idea that in buying 72 cents worth of silver and making a dollar out of it, as we do at present, there is a profit to our government of 28 cents; and this is what hurts the silver men who want all that in their own pockets. But, if we become responsible for the amount of inflation, are we not in the same position as a man who has given his note for a certain amount? Where is the profit to the people, if they are responsible and must make good the amount of this fictitious value? Are our assets increased? Is to increase in value by these obligations for an amount greater than this sum? Truly our present system of making a dollar only costs but 72 cents leaves us neither better nor worse off financially It is just equivalent to the issue of so much redeemable currency Every dollar is our bond in full to a dollar in value and demand. The silver men get all their metal is worth and the people have a uniform standard of value in their coin

Let us be content. C. F. TORRANCE.

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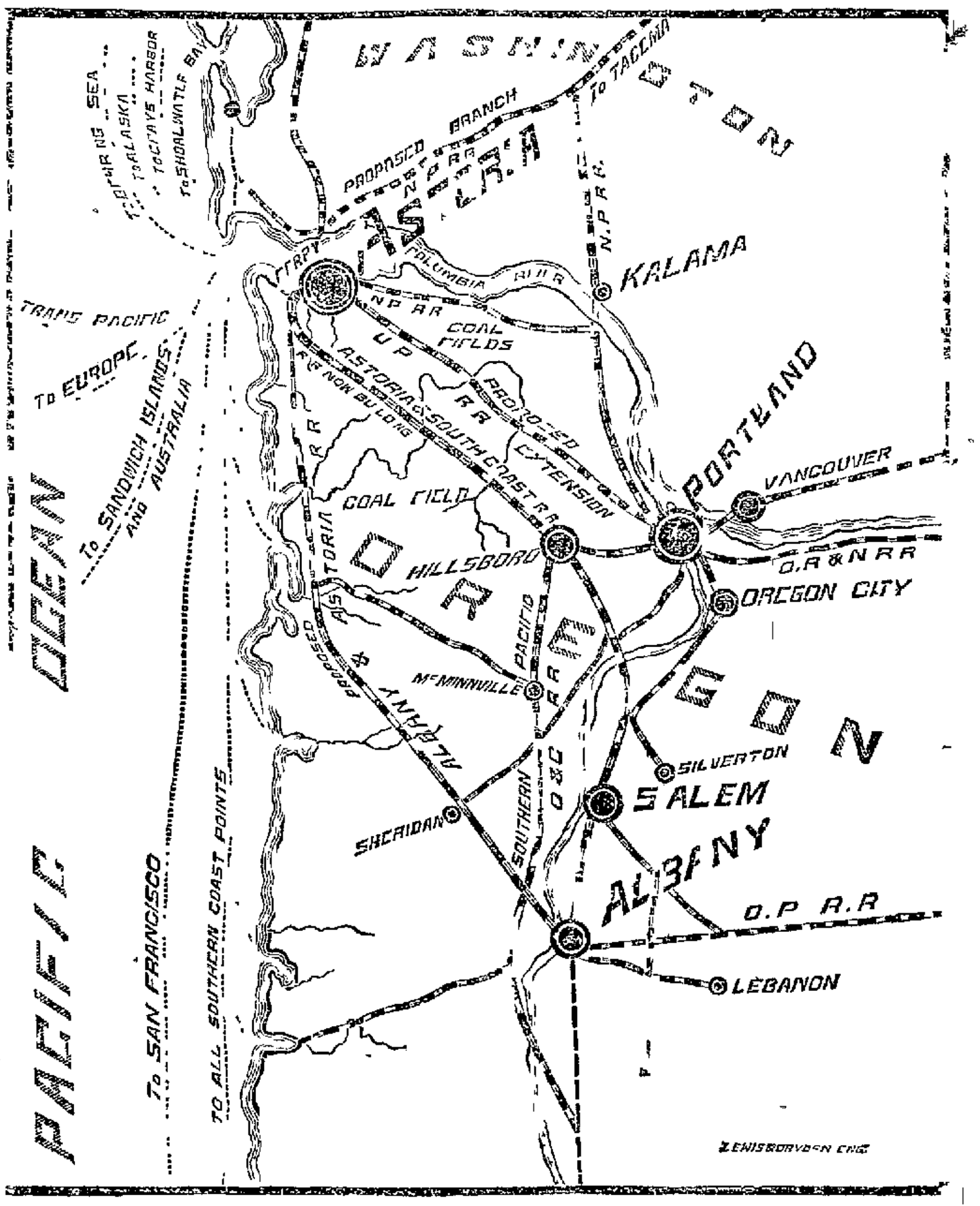
None Can Compare With the Coming Boom in

ASTORIA
The Outlet for the Columbia River Basin



ASTORIA
The Coming Railroad Center and Shipping Port

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.
STREET CAR LINES, WATER WORKS.
The best fire department on the Coast and all other advantages usually found in a progressive community.

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And one thousand more will be put to work as rapidly as they can be procured.

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ASTORIA
Her Prospects are Brightest. Her Future Is Assured

SATURDAY'S COURT RECORDS

The Grand Jury Makes Its Report and Is Discharged.

A Writ of Mandamus—Motions Set for Hearing—Various Notes—Before the Municipal Tribunals—The Blotter

The grand jury reported yesterday afternoon and was discharged The body has been in session ninety days, beginning September 2 1889 It has examined and reported in that time upon 157 cases resulting in 129 indictments and 28 not true bills Of the true bills 90 have been tried—53 convictions of felony 32 of misdemeanor, and 5 acquittals having resulted

The county jail under the main body of the building the grand jury finds to be in a very unsafe condition having had the walls torn down twice resulting in the escape of prisoners during the present term of the grand jury They therefore recommend that the jail be thoroughly repaired by iron sheeting lining both inside and outside the walls Without such repairs the jail can neither be a safe or healthy place

The East Portland jail is also pronounced too small for its requirements

The county poor farm has also been visited, On the day the grand jury was there they found sixty patients There is no complaint to make as to the management or the expenditure of public funds but it is recommended that a better system of keeping the property returns of the county be at once adopted

The Children's Home of Portland is in all respects all that it claims to be and will bear investigation at any time

The Baby Home East Portland is managed as satisfactorily as circumstances will permit The building is an old one and has become too small for present necessities

In conclusion the grand jury respectfully recommends to the county authorities to build a free bridge between Portland and East Portland across the Willamette river

The report is signed by P B Sinnott foreman G J Ross John D Simmons C M Clemmens, M Larson Wm Dorrest, John Shaver clerk

A WRIT OF MANDAMUS

Dr E S Aborr of Des Moines Iowa fame has taken out a writ of mandamus requiring the state board of examiners to issue him a certificate to practice medicine The board is at present composed of James Dickson O P S Plummer and James Brown Aborr's complaint sets forth that he has made the proper showing before the board has shown his two diplomas made the requisite affidavit and tendered the certificate fee of $1 and now he wants his certificate The time for answering the mandamus is set by Judge Shattuck for January 22 at 9 30

SET FOR HEARING

The following motions are set for hearing before Judge Shattuck Monday

McDonald vs American Mfg Co motion to strike out amended complaint

Murphy vs Dufur to strike out parts of answer

Longnecker vs Coburn [illegible] new trial

Steel admr vs Holladay to strike out parts amended answer

Bariel vs Matthias plaintiff's motion to confirm report of referee Defendant's exception to the same

[illegible] vs Sanborn Vail & Co demurrer to complaint

Rosenthal Bros vs Kahn Bros motion to set aside verdict and for new trial

Pekler vs Burt demurrer to reply

Kerron vs Hume & Nevill motion to make amended complaint more definite and certain

Church et al vs [illegible] motion for new trial

Chapman vs Foster et al demurrer to complaint

COURTROOM AND COUNTY OFFICES

Motion day was passed until to morrow

Ernest Frasler erstwhile trusty at the county jail, of lofty bearing, has been discharged his term of sentence being completed

Deputy Clerk Churchill is still unable to be at his desk

The Buckley case will come up next week to be set for trial

Eighty eight cases go over into next term on the docket in department No 2

Charles Seeby has been indicted for the theft of a $3 coat from Aug Burmeister January 11

Louis Joseph Miller, a German has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States

Marriage licenses have been granted to J W Hamlin and Adele Vanderhof G Doermann and Ida Albrecht

The term of court just closed consisted of 11[illegible] days, and Judge Stearns has held court every day but during the holidays

Durphy's fire insurance companies are again garnisheed this time by George W Brown for the snug sum of $10 000

Fleckenstein & Mayer have attached the St George hotel bar to secure a claim of $[illegible]06 47 due them by Donnea & Farrell

The grand jury indicted yesterday Charles Holmes for larceny in the Y M C A rooms of clothing owned by I Van Gulsling January 10 1890

Deputy Recorder M J MacMahon is still very sick of typhoid fever The crisis is said to be past, and in about two weeks Mac hopes to be on deck again

Messrs Banks and Bergmann are hard at work on the assessment roll The extensions have all been made, and the recapitulations will be ready by the middle of the week

Articles incorporating the State of Washington Mining Company were filed in the county clerk's office yesterday by Ernest House Jacob Niederauer and William Denholm The capital stock is $1 000 000 divided into 1 000 000 shares of the par value of $1 each

Hazel Nelson and John Doe, real name unknown are indicted by the grand jury for larceny in the Delta saloon of $525 of J F Libby These are the Bonner people Hazel used to live at Front and Salmon and latterly at the House of All Nations Fifth and Pine She is familiarly known as "Cock eyed Hazel"

The county court will probably move the first of the week into its new quarters in the court house The grand jury is already using its new room upstairs The surveyor cannot get into his new quarters before the last of the week It is then proposed to cut a partition through into his old office giving the assessor two rooms

The Municipal Courts.

The session of the police court yesterday was unusually lively there being a number of important cases on the transcript and the lobby was crowded with curious spectators The ordinary drunks and other minor offenders were relieved from suspense first as they hardly ever have any defense to offer and a disposition is speedily made of their cases

Among these were P B Johnson and M Jacobson simple drunks fined $5 each Thomas McCarthy same charge $10 Mrs Armstrong same ten days James Norton vagrancy continued Henry Gillis Charles Davis and Charles Goyun roaming the streets after 12 o clock at night $10 each William Johnson roaming the streets ten days Mable Fay [illegible] $5 and Jang Sucy peddling without a license $10

THE DUCKS HELD AS WITNESSES

China Jack a rancher living about five miles down the river and Lee Wah a Chinaman in business near the corner of Second and Alder street were arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing two ducks The complainant is Mrs Netzeker a woman engaged in raising "quacks" somewhere in Goose Hollow She claimed that she saw two of her ducks that had been stolen in front of Wah's place on Second street and accordingly had Wah China Jack and the ducks placed under arrest She was not quite sure as to the identity of the ducks but in view of the facts that China Jack had been negotiating for them and that the Chinese New Year festivities are close at hand she felt reasonably safe in swearing to the complaint The Chinamen claim that the ducks were bought from Battin the commission man which they will be able to prove by receipts in their possession and the testimony of Battin himself The court continued the case until Monday the ducks remaining in custody at the city jail

THE SAME OLD STORY

Ida Chester an employe of the Royal theater appeared in the police court yesterday, to answer to a charge of larceny from the person of Robert Thompson Thompson claimed that he was relieved of $300 in one of the theater boxes several nights since and as the defendant is the only one he knew he reasoned that she must be the guilty party

"Thompson" said one of the barkeepers of the theater, "visited the theater Monday evening He came to me early in the evening saying that he had lost $150 in one of the boxes To satisfy him I went with him to look for the money but of course the search was fruitless He then went to sleep in one of the boxes and to shield him from the view of every one passing I had the door locked After the show was over, I awoke him and he went home, perfectly sober bidding me good night in the friendliest spirit He never said a word about being robbed, but told one of the men below that he believed he was 'done up' by a girl named Sallie in the lower end of town"

Thompson yesterday afternoon had this barkeeper arrested on the same charge and the examination of both defendants was continued until Monday

MADE DRUNK AND THEN ROBBED

John and Hazel Bonner, proprietors of the Delta saloon, on First street between E and F were arraigned in the police court yesterday afternoon on a charge of robbing one J F Libby of $570 Libby was drinking in the saloon Friday night, until overcome by the effects of the liquor and when he awoke yesterday morning he found that some one had taken the liberty of going through his pockets The arrest of the proprietors followed

Bonner asked to have his case continued until Monday and Hazel his wife waived examination and was held to answer before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $1000

Officers Snow and Warren, in searching the saloon yesterday found the pocketbook and money concealed behind a mirror

A CHINESE DOCTOR IN TROUBLE

Chin Mun Jing, a Chinese medico was arraigned in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday morning on a charge of swindling Kee Hing one of his patients Hing alleges that Dr Chin Mun Jing is a "allee same Melican quack" He says a short time ago he paid the doctor $110 for which the latter agreed to cure him Instead of improving under his treatment he gradually grew worse and now the medicine man tells him that there is no cure for him

Dr Chin Mun Jing furnished $400 bail for his appearance next Wednesday when the case will be judicially investigated

McKAY DID THE CHOKING

F G McKay who a short time ago figured rather prominently in a divorce case in which he was defendant has again got himself into trouble by not using the proper delicacy in ejecting Minnie J Murray one of his wife's lodgers The Murray woman claims that McKay used too much force in the act almost choked her and she has had him arrested for assault and battery

A jury was drawn yesterday afternoon and McKay will have a hearing Friday next

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

A warrant for the arrest of Frank McMunn, on a charge of stealing thirty seven sheets and [illegible] pillow cases from the Pullman Car Company was sworn out in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday A McMunn is already in jail serving a term for stealing chickens hearing in this case was deferred until he atones for the raid on the barn yard

CIVIL SUITS BEFORE JUSTICE TUTTLE

The following civil actions have been begun in Justice Tuttle's court

W C Drugan vs Fred Cook [illegible] for a suit of clothes ($4[illegible]) loan of $[illegible] and interest total $45[illegible]

George Williamson vs James C Martin E R Martin and Dr R H Rand [illegible] $[illegible] due on promissory note for $100

J Morris vs J R Crook merchandise valued at $[illegible] with interest total $[illegible]

William King vs William Simpson ejectment suit premises No 4[illegible] North street

Minnie Haskins and Carrie [illegible] vs May Desucca balance of $4 14 due on bill for dress making and general repairing

D Aloth et al vs Herman bill of $7[illegible] for clearing five acres of land and balance of $4 70 on account for twenty days work total $[illegible]9 70

N M Bern vs Hugh Godthin bill of $58 31 for boarding liquor and lodging

Fleischner & Schwartz vs James [illegible] bill of $40 for goods and merchandise delivered at defendant's request

THE MAGISTRATE INDISPOSED

Justice Phelan has been quite sick for some time and as there is no improvement in his condition he has about come to the conclusion to close his office for a week or more in order to get into a good state of repair He has been afflicted with a severe cold which has affected one of his lungs

Yesterday's Legal Blotter

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 1

S M Barr vs Borthwick & Frame motion to strike out parts of answer allowed

Tumwater Lumber Company vs Klostermann & Co motion to strike out parts of answer denied demurrer to answer overruled

Ellen Kronor vs Columbia Kelly plaintiff allowed ten days further time to prepare bill of exceptions

John O Brien vs Joseph Carter et al case dismissed

Levi Estes vs Adolph Nicolai defendant allowed ten days to prepare bill of exceptions

Lucinda J Thomas vs Herral & Zimmerman defendant allowed three days to prepare bill of exceptions

A Ferrara vs Parke & Lacy plaintiff allowed three weeks to file bill of exceptions

STATE COURT No 2

H L Pittock vs Mary A White case dismissed all papers withdrawn

State vs Charles Olds, set for trial February 12 1890

Bale vs John Fenstermacher motion to continue the case for the taking of testimony argued and submitted

BLAINE'S HALF BROTHER

Mr H K Hunsaker conversing with a reporter yesterday morning relative to the late M G Lane principal of the Chemawa Indian school who recently died, said that he had known the deceased since 1876 or 1877 when he came from the East and located in Marion county where he taught school

"I was on very intimate terms with Mr Lane," remarked Mr Hunsaker "He was the half brother of Secretary Blaine and was one of the most thoroughly educated men I ever knew He was a fine speaker and a good politician too"

"Did he ever speak of his former career to you?" asked the reporter

"He told me that during the war he held a captain's commission in the army but he said nothing as to why he left the service Occasionally he would speak of his boyhood but was rather reticent about his after life"

Another gentleman who knew the deceased spoke of him as having been a very intelligent man but he added

"He had one fault which perhaps [illegible] account for his [illegible] and that was [illegible] for drink which he found little to control [illegible] for liquor [illegible] exalted [illegible] his half brother did"

Tickets to and From Europe

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

Do not neglect that cold but get a bottle of Armour's Cough Syrup at once

THE TEMPLES OF WORSHIP.

Lessons of Truth and Duty That Will Be Taught To-day

Parsons, Pews and Pulpits—Sermons Services and Lectures in Portland, East Portland and Albina

The Baptist Mission Church—First and Madison streets J P Brown, minister Preaching at 11 A M and 7 30 P M

St Matthew's Chapel, Episcopal—First and Caruthers streets Seats free Regular Sunday service at 11 A M Sunday school at 2 P M

The Young Men's Christian Association will hold its regular song and gospel meeting at 4 P M on Sunday, in their hall All men are invited

Spiritual Evolution Course Washington street between Third and Fourth this evening Seats free Subject "Evolution in American Politics"

First Presbyterian church—Corner Alder and Tenth streets Rev Arthur J Brown pastor Preaching by the pastor at 11 A M and at 7 30 P M Sabbath school at 12 30 P M Strangers always welcome

Swedish Luthern Church—On B street near Tenth Rev John W Skans pastor Services Sunday at 10 30 A M and 7 30 P M and Thursday 7 45 P M Sunday school 12 15 P M All welcome

First M E Church corner Third and Taylor streets. Preaching at 11 A M by the pastor Alfred Kummer, D D Sunday school at 12 30 P M Young people's praise service 6 30 Preaching at 7 30 by the pastor

First German Evangelical church corner Eighth and Clay streets—H Schunecht, pastor Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 9 30 A M All are invited to attend Revival services will continue every evening of the week

Unitarian Church—Corner Yamhill and Seventh streets T L Eliot D D minister Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M The Young People's Fraternity holds devotional services and study class at 6 30 P M Sunday school at 12 30 P M, and at South Portland at 1 P M

Trinity Episcopal Church —Corner of Oak and 11th streets Rev Thomas L Cole rector Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Bible class for men after the evening service Sunday school 3 P M Strangers are cordially invited to these services Ushers in attendance

Tabernacle Christian Church—Corner East Park and Columbia streets Rev David Wetzell, pastor Services to day will be held in the chapel in the rear of Tabernacle at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Sunday school at 12 30 Young people's meeting at 6 30 P M Seats free at all these services and all are invited

English Luthern Church—Services in the Swedish Brethren's hall, northeast corner Second and A street The Rev M L Zweizig will preach at 11 A M on "Christ's First Miracle" All are cordially invited There will be no evening service Sunday school at 12 o'clock

A M E Zion Church, corner Main and Eleventh streets Rev T Brown pastor Preaching at 11 A M Class meeting at 12 M Sunday school at 2 P M Subject at 7 30 P M "The Endless Kingdom" Praise services 7 P M Prayer meeting Thursday evenings. All are cordially invited to attend these services white and colored

Plymouth Congregational church Corner North Fourteenth and P streets Preaching by the pastor Rev C I Whittlesey at 11 and 7 30 Sunday school at 12 15 Young people's meeting at 6 30 Subject of evening discourse "John the Baptist" Prayer meeting Thursday evenings at 7 30 All are cordially invited

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church—Corner Taylor and Tenth streets Isaac G Houghton D D pastor Preaching at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Evening subject "Common Sense in Religion" Sunday school at 12 15 P M Young people's meeting at 6 30 P M Prayer service Thursday evening at 7 30 Ushers in attendance All welcome

St Stephen's Chapel—Corner Fifth and Jefferson Rev H M Johnson rector Residence 246 Clay street Holy communion at 8 30 A M Morning service at 11 A M Evening service at 4 P M Sunday school at 10 A M All seats are free Everybody made welcome. Strangers are earnestly requested to make themselves known to the rector after the service

United Presbyterian Church—Corner of Sixth and Montgomery streets. Rev W W Logan, pastor Morning service is omitted, pastor being absent Sabbath school at 12 20 P M At 7 30 P M there will be exercises by the Woman's Missionary Society An excellent programme has been prepared, consisting of essays, bible reading and singing A cordial invitation is extended to all

EAST SIDE PULPITS

Centenary M E church—Preaching at 11 A M and 7 30 P M Morning subject "Out and In or, the Devil's Compromise," evening subject "But."

Second Evangelical church Tibbett's addition—Preaching immediately after Sunday school, at 4 P M.

Baptist church, Seventh and G streets—Regular services at 11 A M, Rev J H Teale will preach Sunday school at 12 30

German Methodist services Albina—Rev Harting, of Portland will preach every Sunday evening at the Scandinavian church Services begin at 7 30 o clock

Episcopal services will be held in the Scandinavian M E church on Russell street Albina, every Sunday afternoon at 3 30 P M The public is cordially invited

First Presbyterian church of Albina, Rev W O Forbes pastor—Services will be held at 11 A M and 7 30 P M conducted by the pastor Sunday school at 12 15

First Congregational Church Holladay's addition Services at 11 A M and 7 30 P M conducted by Rev J F Culver Good music everybody invited

Services at the Evangelical church at Albina to-day at 11 A M and 7 30 P M to be conducted by the pastor, Rev J Z Hershner. Subjects—"The Fall of Judas" and "Church Loyalty"

Adams street M E church corner Tenth and Adams streets Rev G M Peirce, pastor—Preaching at 11 A M by Rev Mr Moys, and at 7 30 P M by the pastor Sunday school at 12 30 P M Free seats

Trinity Evangelical Church Albina—Rev T L Hershner pastor Regular services at 11 A M and at 7 30 P M Sunday school at 10 A M Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 30 P M All are made welcome

Albina Baptist Mission Firemen's hall, Harding street—Preaching every Sunday at 11 A M and 7 30 P M by Rev Geo W Hill Praise and prayer meeting Wednesday 7 30 P M You are cordially invited to attend these services

First Congregational church of Albina, Rev J W Sneed acting pastor—Services 11 o clock A M and 8 P M Sunday school 10 A M Prayer meeting 7 45 Thursday evening All are cordially invited to attend and are made welcome to these services.

First German Evangelical Luthern St Johannes church Albina Rev Dr A Dietrich pastor—Services every Sunday morning at 10 30 o'clock in the German language and every Sunday evening at 7 30 in the English language All are welcome

Mizpah Presbyterian church Tibbetts' addition Rev Calvin R Shields pastor—The pastor will preach morning and evening. Sabbath school immediately after service Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7 45 P M Teacher's' meeting at 8 30 P M All are welcome

Albina M E church corner Russell and Kirby streets Rev G M Peirce pastor Preaching at 11 A M by the pastor, and at 7 30 P M by Mr Noel H Jacks general secretary of the Y M C A for the Northwest. Sunday school at 12 30 P M Free seats

First Christian church corner Tenth and I streets—Preaching at 11 A M and 7 30 P M by the pastor Elder R M Messick Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 30 Young people's prayer meeting every Sunday at 6 30 P M Sunday school at 9 45 A M Subject on Sunday [illegible] "God's Predestination and Foreordination" Preaching every evening during the week at 7 30 by Elder David Wetzel All are cordially invited

Elegant new dining cars Pullman palace and free family sleeping cars run through on express trains to Denver Omaha Council Bluffs Kansas City St Louis and Chicago via Union Pacific railway G S Taylor, city ticket agent 81 First street corner Oak

A block of sixteen lots at $170 cash 49 First street.

NEW SIOUX CITY ROUTE EAST.

Passengers for the East from Portland and other North western points, will find the NEW ROUTE via SIOUX CITY AND THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD not only desirable as to time and equipment but one of the most attractive passing through Sioux City the only corn palace city of the world Dubuque the handsome Key City of Iowa Rockford Illinois a growing manufacturing city that has become a "world within itself" and Chicago, whose growth and enterprise is the wonder of the world With elegant free chair cars and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on every train between Sioux City and Chicago and with close connection with the Union Pacific trains at Sioux City the ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD respectfully presents its claims for the new and every way desirable SIOUX CITY ROUTE

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J. F. MERRY,
Ass't. Gen Pass. Agt.

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For sufferers from special and chronic diseases, who are unable to visit New York or Europe.

YOU CAN BE CURED

By calling on Dr de Freye (Deutscher Arzt Medicin Francais) late profess. surg. S. F., Cal member of N. York Medical Society member of the Society of Physicians of France etc. etc. This well known specialist, who by merit of his experience in the leading hospitals of the world (Paris Berlin Vienna, New York—regular graduate four diplomas) has succeeded in curing many cases pronounced incurable by others Delicate diseases nervous debility, premature weakness all chronic diseases of both sexes loss or lack of manhood, however induced, permanently cured Those who have placed themselves under the injudicious treatment of pretenders or so called physicians from whose treatment they have received no benefit, or who by injurious medicines have aggravated their disease are cordially invited to consult him, consults free in all modern languages also by letter Office corner of First and Pine sts. rooms 6 and 7 (over Portland National Bank) entrance on Pine st Office hours from 10 to 4 o clock daily and from 7 to 9 o'clock evenings. Correspondence, P O lock box 328

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Tarrant's Extract of Cubebs and Copaiba, the best remedy for gonorrhoea, gleet and all diseases of the urinary organs. Its portable form freedom from taste and speedy action (frequently curing in three or four days and always in less time than any other preparation) make "Tarrant's Extract" the most desirable remedy ever manufactured All genuine has red stripe across face of label with signature of Tarrant & Co., New York, upon it. Price $1. Sold by all druggists.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS.

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.

Safe, sure and always reliable Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon Take no other. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. Name Paper Chichester Chem. Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

CHILBLAINS POSITIVELY CURED by one or two applications of Dr Bernstein's "Chilblain Cure" Dr A B Bernstein Surgeon Chiropodist 155 First st cor of Morrison room 13 For sale by all druggists. Price per bottle 25c. Consultation free. -1mf

DR. B. E. MILLER—Diseases of women Cor First and Main

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JAN. 19.

OREGONIANA.

Mrs Lucretia Merchant who died recently near North Yamhill came to Oregon in 1847 and lived in Yamhill county from that time on until her death

The proprietors of the Albany *Herald* announce that they have perfected arrangements for the enlargement of their newspaper and for a more complete telegraphic service

Polk is one of the finest agricultural counties in the state and the Willamette Valley *Tribune* is out advocating the establishment of an agricultural society and an annual fair

Geo. W Shaw, of Howell Prairie is dead at the advanced age of 60 years Deceased was a brother of County Judge Thomas C Shaw of Independence and an old pioneer of Oregon, having come to this country in 1844 and settled on the place where he died

Kings Valley through which a new railroad may pass at no distant day is situated in Benton county about eighteen miles northwest of Corvallis There is one flouring mill, one store, one blacksmith shop one photograph gallery, one church, three school houses, and one saw and planing mill in the valley

The secretary of the Linn County Pioneer Association requests the members to be ready with articles containing facts figures and dates of the early history of the county for use at the next annual meeting Too much attention cannot be given this matter The old settlers are fast passing away, and they should leave to this generation the absorbing narrative of their early struggles

The Yamhill County *Reporter* says Everybody in this county will remember Allen Kelley, who was a witness for the defense in the trial of Willard McKune for the killing of James Bewley He has lately distinguished himself in San Francisco He was one of two of the *Examiner's* reporters who volunteered to rescue a fisherman from off a rock in the ocean directly opposite the life saving station

The Polk County *Itemizer* says "It is a rare thing to find an old time Oregonian who would live in any other part of the world even if a home were given to him There is something in the climate scenery and surroundings of this country that peculiarly attach one to it" This paragraph was doubtless written before the recent snow had locked Oregon from the East for so many days.

The fishing sloop built at Tillamook last year by Winthrop Norton, formerly of McMinnville, went to sea some time since and was supposed lost has reported from San Francisco and all points safe She seems to have been modeled after the Goed Vrow described by Washington Irving, she is a fine sailor and makes as much money as headway She goes very well before the wind but can't beat against it worth a cent

The Amity correspondent of the Yamhill County *Reporter* says I noticed in last week's paper that Tillamook seems to be indifferent in regard to the Salem and Astoria railroad, by having nothing to give but still it is not as independent as Amity Amity has plenty to give but the people here do not believe in bribing as the nearest and best route is through the Hardscrabble gap from Salem to Tillamook If the road does not go through Amity it will have to build a bridge and go over the top of her

The Oregon *Mist* of St Helens says There is a universal complaint among the road supervisors of Columbia county, because of the difficulty in getting satisfactory labor out of those who work out their own poll and property road tax There is a growing sentiment in favor of collecting road tax in the same manner as other property tax It is certain that more effective work could be done, if the road tax was paid in money as the supervisor could have effective work done at the right time and in a proper manner.

WASHINGTONIANA

The freight receipts for Kelso for December of 1889 show an increase of 15 per cent over 1888

The chain gang at Seattle has been put to work cleaning the streets of the city Thus they are made to pay for the food they consume at the city's expense

The Ellensburgh *Register* says The recent wreck on the Northern Pacific is considered by railroad men to be the worst that ever happened on the road and the men were under great disadvantage in clearing it up on account of the deep snow and the lack of daylight The wreck happened in a very bad place being far from telegraphic communication thus causing greater delay than would ordinarily have been the case

On a ranch near Sumner, says the *Herald* there are thirty five acres of hops which are sold on contract for the next two years at a price that will amount to $630 per acre, a net profit of over $450 per acre Ten acres of this farm are now being set to small fruits and on account of the adaptability of the soil to grow them to perfection it is not too much to say that each acre set to small fruits will yield a net profit of $6000 annually.

The court house square is piled up with snow about two feet deep, with paths shoveled through it in different directions, says the Walla Walla *Union* The whole block with its wealth of winter mantle is aggravating enough to make a saint swear but to cap the climax, there can be found in various portions of the square little printed signs reading, "Keep off the grass" as though any fool would care to walk on the grass at this season.

A member of the most prominent wholesale firm in Tacoma said in the Tacoma *Ledger* of the 17th It is my firm belief that letters directed to Tacoma jobbers from towns down the Sound and letters passing from Tacoma jobbers to their customers, are purposely delayed in the postoffice at Seattle Likewise goods shipped to points beyond Seattle, I believe, are purposely delayed there to annoy both jobbers and customers"

One of the difficulties attending railroading in winter was exemplified at Walla Walla recently A locomotive pulled into the yard, and soon afterwards was ordered to turn around and go back It was considered too dangerous to run the engine backwards and an effort was made to turn it but the turntable here was found frozen up, broken or too small, and the engine was run clear to Wallula there turned and then run back to its starting point

The Tacoma *Ledger* says "We believe a good lawyer can sit down and draft all the alterations and additions which are needed in the code in two or three days and that if the legislature would incorporate such additions and alterations in proper bills and pass them the code would be changed enough for present purposes When such a [illegible] is completed it would in all probability be useless unless the lawyer drafting it possessed the capacity of a dozen solons and it would cost the state much more in time, money and litigation than the employment of a competent man who should be given ample time to produce thorough work.

FAVORING A NATIONAL SUBSIDY

It Would Benefit Every Trade and the Whole Country

SALEM Or., Jan 17—[To the Editor.]—H W Koch in yesterday's OREGONIAN writes against Frye's bill to subsidize a merchant marine He says "While this would stimulate business very much in certain sections of the country, it would be again a protection to certain industry and certain localities at the expense of the country at large" This is an old song and we wonder much why men will shut their eyes to the fact that a large carrying trade cannot but be of great benefit to the whole country That when business is good times are good That the larger the business a man does the more labor he employs and that when men are earning money they live better than when they are not Mr Koch fails to see that the stimulus given to business would call for more and better food and clothing as well as more raw material He cannot see how impossible it is for any one section of the country to be prosperous without effecting all other sections for there is not a single locality in the United States that produces more than a fraction of all it consumes The money spent in building up a merchant marine is merely putting that amount back in the channels of trade in such a way as to be of the greatest benefit to the country at large by stimulating the whole business of the country from the stevedore to the farmer, the merchant and mechanic and the [illegible] the many for the benefit of the few is the inner thin [illegible] C D B

[illegible] Border So [illegible]

[illegible] Jan 18—Alderman W H Potter convicted of conspiracy and blackmail was sentenced to day to eighteen months in the Western penitentiary and to pay $500 fine Constable Sheppard found guilty of the same offence was sentenced to fifteen months in the work house

The Union Pacific

Is the only line running two fast trains daily from Portland to Omaha St Paul Kansas City Chicago St Louis and all points East and South Ticket office No 81 First street corner of Oak

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad Office, No 121 First street, corner Washington

A block of sixteen lots at $1.0 cash 49 First street

MEETING NOTICES

Carpenters Attention—At the regular meeting of Union No. 50 Wednesday January [illegible] [illegible] will be brought before the meeting. Every member is required to be present By order of President

Carpenters Union No 50 will hold a special meeting, Sunday January 19 1890 [illegible] at their hall to make arrangements to attend the funeral of our late Brother J J Jones By order of President

BORN

In this city Jan 17 to the wife of J L McCown a son

DIED

In this city January 17 1890 Emma Augusta Lear [illegible] of Portland aged [illegible] years [illegible] Friends [illegible] are respectfully invited to attend the funeral [illegible] o'clock P M today (this day) from No 9 Hood street.

In Chicago January 13 1890 Harry Lubbock of Portland in his 54th year

In this city January 17 1890 at 12 30 A M Mrs. [illegible] beloved wife of William Church Sr Born in London England February 9 18[illegible]

Funeral [illegible] January 19 at 1 o'clock from the family residence 382 Front st. Services at the grave [illegible]

In this city January 18 at 6 10 A M of typhoid fever Selena Craig age 49 years beloved wife of Robert Craig. The deceased was the daughter of Charles [illegible] of Silverton Oregon

Funeral from near Sinclair and West Main streets at 2 o'clock P M Monday January [illegible]

FUNERAL NOTICE.

General Relief Committee I O O F—Members of the committee are requested to meet at the [illegible] corner of [illegible] Second and Morrison streets at 10 A M sharp Sunday Jan 19 to attend the funeral of our late brother W H Shields [illegible] [illegible] Brothers of the order generally invited to attend. W A McKEAN Pres [illegible]

Geo. H River, Undertaker and Embalmer, S.W. cor 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507

HAIR DRESSING

AT WASS HAIR STORE 83 Yamhill st.

Schwab Bros, Printing and Litho Co Lowest Prices 112 and 114 Front st.

Found by the meal, day, week month and dish at the Magnolia Restaurant

NEW TO DAY

FIRE [illegible] OREGON LAND AT RANCH [illegible] J J GILLMAN Proprietor [illegible]

PUBLIC TYPEWRITER—NO 2 WASHINGTON st W A RIDDLE [illegible]

5 VALUABLE LOTS [illegible] [illegible] 6 St [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security O R BEDMAN 92 1st st.

COOK STOVES—$5, $10 $15, AT O'REILLY'S Third and Morrison sts. Crockery and lamps to [illegible] the times 26 tf*

MRS NINA [illegible] S W cor [illegible] Madison [illegible] Call 4 30 to 6 P M. 1*

FOR RENT—A VERY PLEASANT ROOM TWO blocks from the postoffice with all conveniences [illegible] 188 [illegible] Park. 1931f1*

$3150—[illegible] STORY HOUSE BATH ETC [illegible] 13th st A BALMANNO N E cor Washington and Front sts. 1912*

$1500 [illegible] LOTS in Riverview if taken Monday best bargain in Albina THOMPSON BROS Albina 1*

TWO HOUSES WITH ABOUT A LOT AND A half for sale on 11th and Fourth sts cheap at $6000 Apply F V Andrews & Co, 25 Pine st

$2000—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE HALF LOT on Kelly st one block from electric line A BALMANNO N E cor Washington and Front

W. W COPELAND, [illegible], WASHINGTON ST agent for the National Building, Loan and Protective Union controlled by law absolutely safe 16tf

8 ACRES ON TAYLOR FERRY ROAD, BET West Portland and West Portland park. A BALMANNO N E cor Washington and Front sts. 1913*

R. A ANDERSON WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer No. 324 First st bet Clay and Market. Country orders solicited Telephone 412 [illegible]

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS beautifully situated on the western slope price $1800 Apply to F V ANDREWS & CO 25 Pine st

PARISIAN WRAPS AND JACKETS, WHICH cannot be had in United States are at H B Litt's, Third and Alder and 20 and 22 Rue Richer Paris France

SITE FOR A HOME—A CHOICE LOT ON THE Seventh street terraces the location has no parallel terms very easy Apply to F V Andrews & Co 25 Pine st. 1913*

WANTED—TO BUY COTTAGE OF 4 OR 5 rooms modern improvements close to street cars. Address Cottage, care Oregonian stating terms and location 1817*

FOR RENT—A SUIT OF VERY PLEASANT rooms nicely furnished every convenience terms reasonable. Also one single room. References. No. 41 Tenth st. cor. B. 1913*

MACDOUGALL & BALLERAY ATTORNEYS and counsellors at law rooms 25 26 and 27, Washington block, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland Or 14tf

SOUTH PORTLAND—A CHOICE LARGE LOT close to the Metropolitan car line for sale at $1400 and easy terms for payment. Apply to F V Andrews & Co 25 Pine st 1913*

A NEAT AND INDUSTRIOUS YOUNG WOMAN desiring a good home and some wages in a small family without children can hear of same by addressing B, care Oregonian. 1913*

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE AT A VERY reasonable figure an acre in one of the best situations on our western slope. Further particulars of F V Andrews & Co., 25 Pine st. 1918*

FIFTEEN PER CENT CAN BE REALIZED by paying $10 000 for a lot on Fourth street with a block and two dwellings. Apply to F V Andrews & Co 25 Pine street 1913*

HOUSE FOR SALE WITH 8 ROOMS ON A corner lot on South First st only $3100 this price act promptly to [illegible] property Apply to F V Andrews & Co 25 Pine st. 1912*

RIAD [illegible] INFANTA [illegible] BAND and Orchestra—[illegible] [illegible] Manager leave orders at [illegible] 1

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN FIVE ACRE [illegible] [illegible] lots and blocks [illegible] tract. Must [illegible] Albina [illegible] Inquire of WATSON & CO. No. 3 Stark street 1813*

GOOD [illegible] [illegible] in 10 days [illegible] First National Bank [illegible]

EAT TO DAY [illegible]

TURKEY DINNER [illegible] New York [illegible]

FOR SALE 10 ACRES NEAR WOOD stock for $1500 half cash must be sold within a few days this is a real bargain also a corner lot on Couch and Walker streets for $3000 half cash Inquire at 53 Labbe Building, second and Washington. 2016*

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist [illegible] and Morrison [illegible] 499 [illegible]

FREE [illegible] FREE

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS [illegible] [illegible] Lithographic Co [illegible] and Stark sts

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING [illegible] work lowest prices. PALMER & REY cor First and Alder sts 10tf

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT interest on the security of improved city property. Apply to F V ANDREWS & CO, 25 Pine st 14tf*

$950—CHOICE LOT IN [illegible] BLOCK 18 Albina [illegible] improved half cash TORGLER & WOODCOCK 100 First st. 1816*

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison st Telephone 189 MOORE & STARK

$7000—CHOICE PROPERTY ON [illegible] [illegible] C L MOONEY & CO N E cor First and Alder *

DR. E. A. JONES—[illegible] 35 AND [illegible] Washington Bldg Fourth and Washington. Diseases of women a specialty Office hours 10 A M to 7 [illegible] M

FUEL—THE ONLY PLACE IN THE [illegible] [illegible] and H [illegible] Telephone [illegible] 15tf

CNE [illegible] [illegible] 1 [illegible] Portland [illegible] 15[illegible]

$6000—IMPROVED [illegible] [illegible] 8 per [illegible] C L MOONEY & CO N E cor First and Alder

DRY WOOD—FOR [illegible] OAK [illegible] N 181 yard North Fourth and Front. 1[illegible] [illegible] & BLOWS

$1300 CASH BUYS [illegible] [illegible] Albina Homestead C L MOONEY & CO N E cor First and Alder *

$2200—60x170 SOUTH PORTLAND only one block from car line [illegible] must be sold [illegible] C L Mooney & Co N E cor First and Alder streets 183

FACTS—Our ladies' stylish perfect fitting, ready made suits are pronounced unsurpassed by most able critics D PORTER & CO 117 Third st

WHEATLAND LOTS, $5 down $5 per month no interest [illegible] high level [illegible] motor line [illegible] schools church [illegible] best buy in the market C W McCoy 20 [illegible] [illegible] Portland Oregon [illegible]

COAL—KEEP YOUR [illegible] on O P Tomkins Coal at the [illegible] Office at Occidental Hotel cor First and Morrison st. Prompt delivery every time Telephone 578 1[illegible]

DEATH WARRANT. BRIGHT'S Disease of the [illegible] is considered a death warrant Dr Sill's famous Electric Belt will cure any case if the patient is not over 70 years old Rheumatism and nervous diseases permanently cured For sale by Skidmore & Co 151 First st Druggists Wholesale by Snell Heitshu & Woodard Portland Or [illegible]

Fare 5 Cents TO THE PENINSULAR Addition where lots are selling for $100 on the installment plan. SHERMAN D BROWN 18 Morrison St.

LOSS OR FAILURE OF MANHOOD HOW ever induced permanently restored by Dr de Freve [illegible] member of Society of Physicians of France late Professor of Surgery (4 diplomas well known specialist for chronic and delicate diseases of both sexes consults free in all modern languages. Office corner First and [illegible] street entrance [illegible] Hours 10 to 4 daily, 7 to 8 evenings. P O Lock Box [illegible] *

1500—1500

Pkgs sold last week Swetland's Herb Cough Wafers

15.

$600 First payment 5 acres rare opportunity Inquire of Joe Waddel 15 Morrison st 1*

DON'T COUGH SO!

Swetland's Herb Cough Wafers will cure you [illegible] 1r

ASTOR ADDITION.

A few more choice lots left from $20 to $35 Inquire of Watson & Co No [illegible] Stark St. Portland *

BARGAINS IN CENTRAL ALBINA

[illegible] lot in block [illegible] for sale cheap [illegible] MERRILL BROS Albina

ASTOR ADDITION

Astoria's most delightful suburb. Lots $21 to $35 For particulars address WARREN & WRIGHT Astoria Or 15d1f*

15.

$3000—A real estate snap. Acre property in city limits Must be closed to-morrow Inquire of Joe Waddel No 15 Morrison st 1*

IF IT SNOWS TO-DAY

Order a cutter from the leading livery firm Miller & Humphrey cor Fourth and Stark [illegible] out of their finest [illegible] 1r

PORT TOWNSEND, ASTORIA

The Oregon and Washington Land Co 72 First st Peter French Manager can give excellent bargains in Port Townsend and Astoria. 12J1mr

Rare Chance!

Investment in First street property centrally located Address Watson Smith & Co 5 Stark st *

LONG & ELKINS

Have some extra good buys in Portland and East and South Portland and [illegible] acreage lots and blocks in Port Townsend. Call and investigate at 24 Washington st 191*

Securities for Sale

Parties with the money can make a liberal per cent in the purchase of gilt edge real estate securities drawing [illegible] per cent per annum. Inquire of F E CLARKE 72 Washington st 9J1f

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

A party with some capital and a practical business experience can secure an interest in established business located in a growing city of Washington. Salary [illegible] Apply at office of the Portland & Port Townsend Land Co 72 Washington st. r

THE UNION FOREVER

Sang the buyer when he found he had got inside property [illegible] prices which purchase was made in the Railway Addition to Astoria. The Astoria Real Estate and Trust company are handling this property Lots $85 and $100 easy payments will advance on the 1st Room 16 N E corner First and Alder 1617*

RIVERVIEW ADDITION

To Albina.

These are the finest residence lots in Albina. I will sell a few at greatly reduced rates on easy installments. Look on the map and you will see that Riverview is strictly inside property Inquire John M Pittenger 11 First st. 1[illegible]

A SPECIAL BARGAIN IN ACRE PROPERTY.

I have for sale the N¼ of the NE¼ of the NE¼ of sec 16 1 N 1 E (20 acres) for the sum of $10 000 half cash, balance on or before 3 years. This is a rare chance and will be offered but for a short time at those figures, no commissions to any one sending a customer Buyers please call on T J STRUBLE No 6 Washington st. 1r

FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING FUNDS for building a second track through the city from G street to the city limits and for procuring an additional number of motor cars

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY COMPANY

Will receive subscriptions for Three Hundred Shares of the stock of said corporation until Saturday Jan 25 unless taken sooner Terms of payment one fourth at time of subscribing and one-fourth each March 1st April 1st and May 1st next. For any further particulars inquire of Geo. A. Steel, president of the company 1-73½ First st.

PROSPERITY KILLED HIM.

A young man recently from the East bought six lots in Highland Park last week and sold them yesterday for 50 per cent advance. His good fortune seriously affected his nervous system. inebriating the action of the lunar valves of the heart and he died at 9 o'clock last night. His last words were extremely pathetic. He said "Give my best wishes to Wood & Rice at No. 7 Stark street who sold me those valuable lots. I cannot live to enjoy the harvest I have reaped but my family will share my good fortune" Since then [illegible] lots located only 1¾ miles from the center of the city with only 5c fare should sell for [illegible] more than they are now [illegible] Wood & Rice have concluded to act on the suggestion of the dying [illegible] and will advance prices $25 Feb 1 Present prices $150 to $800 [illegible] 1* WOOD & RICE 7 Stark St.

West Portland Park.

Choice lots, low prices good water [illegible] [illegible] motor line [illegible] [illegible] Sold for cash or on installment plan

SHOREY HALL & CO

Abington Building

South Portland

12 PER CENT. PROPERTY.

One lot and two houses paying 12 per cent a year This is a solid paying investment Price $4 500 CARR & GOLDSMITH, S. W. cor First and Washington sts., Portland, Or. 1912*

SEE PLATO ABOUT IT.

[illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] two bargains, go [illegible] [illegible] Will sell as a whole [illegible]

FOUR TEN-ACRE TRACTS

—OR—

EIGHT FIVE-ACRE HOMES

But must all be done in one transfer at one time [illegible] [illegible] Park is selling at the rate of $1200 per acre We have authority to sell this out to forty acres at the rate of

$500 PER ACRE,

And if properly laid out in lots or even cut up into forty single acre homes the place will realize over $40 000 This is a prospect lation buy a simple case of buying as wholesale and selling to good profit at retail If you want it you must act [illegible] hill air of corner First and

SEE PLATO ABOUT IT.

WEBSTER SAYS

CREAM

Is the "Best Part of a Thing"

EVERYBODY ACKNOWLEDGES

ROSEDALE

To be the CREAM of additions to Portland because lots there afford unsurpassed views are but 12 minutes ride on new city motor line for 5 cents Price only $275 to $350 per lot $1 down $10 monthly No interest, no taxes. Call for free fare and map

RIGGS & HOLBROOK, 15 Stark St.

$1 PER WEEK

10 acres fruit land, $3 per acre. Call for particulars.

LEACH & KING,

Agents Northern Pacific Rail road lands for Oregon and Washington

Room 18, Dekum Building,

Corner First and Washington Streets.

IN ORDERING

SCOTCH SPLINT COAL

Be sure you get it, as other kinds are often substituted The only stock in the market for sale by

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.

Part cash and part on time, buys forty acre pieces of land near Oregon's thriving towns.

EMPIRE LAND CO,

74 Morrison St

PURCHASERS OF REAL ESTATE

There is no better property on the market to-day than Holladay's Addition [illegible] the Oregon Real Estate Company 3 Morrison st.

ALL LEAVE THEIR FAMILIES RICH,

You can double your money in six months by buying one of those choice lots in West Portland Park.

SHOREY, HALL & CO,

Abington Building.

Wanted—To Purchase,

One and half story or two-story cottage must be in good location, one and half or two lots state terms and location Address J 193 Hill street

City Property For Sale.

100x100 on Seventh and Washington.
20x100 on Seventh, bet E and F sts
50x100, with three houses, on Ninth and Columbia

RUSSELL & MACLEOD

147 First street

Parties desiring suitable sites for saw mills planing mills warehouses or other factories convenient to railroad and river transportation and city business address CLINTON & McCOY City We have a splendid location for a sawmill

BUSINESS CHANCES

$1000—LIGHT EASY, PAYING [illegible] office business | PLATO 9 Yamhill

$2000—11 Year old Business, can clear $100 monthly | PLATO 9 Yamhill

$3000—THE TWO BUSINESSES ABOVE combined easily handled by one person | PLATO 9 Yamhill

$20,000 DOWN TO $100 — INVESTMENTS in commercial lines planing mills, several [illegible] snap factory lodging houses, [illegible] etc Our office established in 1883 [illegible] net revenue rendered | 9 Yamhill PLATO

$2500—WELL-KNOWN RESTAURANT doing $50 per day | PLATO 9 Yamhill

$3250—PRINTING OFFICE [illegible] many yrs easy terms | PLATO 9 Yamhill

$12.500—INTEREST IN FACTORY in shares to suit | PLATO 9 Yamhill

$20.000—OPEN STORE CLEAR ing $10 000 [illegible] year | PLATO 9 Yamhill

$700—PARTNER WANTED TO TAKE HALF interest in plumbing business. 92 Second st

FOR SALE—CORNER GROCERY IN ALBINA Stock and fixtures for sale cheap Apply opposite school house F L ALLEN assignee 18[illegible]

$300 WILL BUY PART INTEREST IN well paying business in this city Inquire at 195 First st room 1 1813

FOR SALE—A WELL PAYING RESTAURANT and lodging house also unfurnished rooms to let. Call at 69 E street 1813

FOR SALE—THE CALEDONIA SALOON COR. N Front and [illegible] streets good stock of liquors doing an average business Apply at saloon 1817

FOR SALE—ELECTROTYPE AND STEREOTYPE foundry For particulars address Northwest Photo Engraving Co 10 Stark street Portland, Oregon 1617

$800 FOR A GROCERY STOCK ALL NEW including fixtures horse and wagon if sold soon. H. H. B. 1031 Fourth st, East Portland 1812

FOR SALE—GOOD CLEAN STOCK OF GENERAL merchandise in best business town in Eastern Washington Address [illegible] Sprague Wash

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS SALOON ON MORRISON st. In good location and doing a good business will sell cheap for cash if sold this week. Inquire 11 N First st or Riverside Saloon foot of Morrison st 1813

A FINE STOCK OF GROCERIES AND CROCKERY in one established trade, promising future in one of the best valley cities an exceptional business chance best of reasons for selling Address Grocery care Oregonian. [illegible]14

FOR SALE—LEASE OF CONTINENTAL hotel Albina, completely furnished throughout 64 rooms doing good business rent reasonable For particulars apply to E Lewiston, International Hotel Portland. 1817

WANTED—A PARTNER TO TAKE A HALF [illegible] [illegible] mill [illegible] [illegible] in a mill alone Apply at Jarom & Bowen 85 First st

GOOD CHANCE IN ACTIVE BUSINESS [illegible] $500 Any one with [illegible] [illegible] at the office of [illegible] 18[illegible]

BIG BARGAINS IN [illegible] FURNITURE [illegible] North Third st [illegible] 1817

[illegible] [illegible] A [illegible] [illegible] Address [illegible] Business [illegible] 1d

FISH OYSTERS, GAME & POULTRY

MALARKEY & CO (SUCCESSORS TO G A MALARKEY) leading house, N W cor Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—[illegible] [illegible] 19[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] 1

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO DRIVE [illegible] 1913

WANTED—[illegible] STEADY BARTENDER reference required Address [illegible] 1913

WANTED—SINGLE MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER [illegible] Address [illegible] care Oregonian 1

WANTED—SAILORS FOR SHIP BOUND FOR Europe Apply Caledonia Saloon, opposite Cold Storage [illegible] 11J1n

$60 SALARY $40 [illegible] IN ADVANCE, allowed each month steady employment [illegible] no soliciting [illegible] Address with stamp [illegible] Co [illegible]

3 [illegible] WANTED [illegible] Works 1tf

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work [illegible] Apply at [illegible] Third

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL [illegible] 191

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work [illegible] 1

WANTED—[illegible] 168 1st [illegible] 1

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in small family Apply [illegible] 191

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO [illegible] 1911

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework [illegible] 1f

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work [illegible] 1 33

WANTED—[illegible] TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work [illegible] 191

[illegible] wages $10 per week [illegible] Address with stamp [illegible] Mr [illegible] Louisville Ky

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO [illegible] 1 1f

WANTED—[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 1tf

WANTED—A WOMAN [illegible] Apply [illegible] streets 1917

COOK WANTED APPLY AT ONCE AT [illegible] 1

20 [illegible] GOOD, WILL [illegible] | MRS PLATO 9 Yamhill

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male

YOUNG MAN [illegible] [illegible] 1913

COMPETENT YOUNG MAN DESIRES SITUATION [illegible] 1913

JAPANESE WANTS A SITUATION AS COOK or waiter [illegible] 1913

WANTED—A POSITION IN AN OFFICE BY [illegible] 1913

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS [illegible] 1813

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A SITUATION [illegible] 1 8

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOK KEEPER [illegible] 161

A GENTLEMAN NOW IN THE [illegible] [illegible] $10,000 [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female

WANTED WOMAN WITH CHILD WISHES situation to do general housework [illegible] 1

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD LIKE A situation [illegible] 1

SMART LADY STRANGER IN [illegible] [illegible] housekeeper [illegible] Oregonian

WANTED—SEWING IN FAMILIES BY A [illegible] Address [illegible]

A YOUNG [illegible] WANTS A POSITION IN A family [illegible] 191

WANTED—AGENTS

AGENTS WANTED APPLY TO DAVID JOHN [illegible] 1

LADY AGENTS [illegible] MONEY [illegible] 1

AGENTS—SEND $ 50 [illegible] [illegible] M T DOWNING & CO [illegible]

AGENTS [illegible] [illegible] easily sold profitable. J WORTH [illegible]

THE [illegible] LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY [illegible] Apply to [illegible] 1 33

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY [illegible] 111

ANY ONE WISHING TO DISPOSE OF A [illegible] for 1889 [illegible] 1888 or 1887 [illegible] G C P Room [illegible] 1109 [illegible] 13

A [illegible] COMFORTABLY SITUATED [illegible] Address Bert G Hardy [illegible]

CHILDREN NO ANNOYANCE GENTLEMAN [illegible] [illegible] private house [illegible] Great [illegible] Oregonian

WANTED—PLACE TO PASTURE HORSE where it can be kept up in bad weather must be near the city [illegible] S W cor First and Washington sts Portland Or 1913

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN of refinement and means wishes to correspond with a lady not over 25 years of age with a view to social intercourse and perhaps matrimony Address L W [illegible] care Oregonian 1

WANTED—FROM 3 TO 5 ACRES WITHIN 6 miles of Portland [illegible] Address [illegible] Oregonian 1817

WANTED—TO RENT A COTTAGE 4 OR 5 rooms [illegible] near car lines State terms, Address H A [illegible] care Oregonian 1813

WANTED—A NICE 5 OR 6 ROOM COTTAGE centrally located Address Box 568 P O City

A GENTLEMAN WANTS ROOM WITH FIRE about $3 per week Address Roomer care Oregonian 18[illegible]

WANTED—BY A MECHANIC, ROOM AND board in private family East Portland convenient to [illegible] and Seventh sts Address W [illegible] care Oregonian 1912

WANTED—TO RENT A HOUSE CONTAINING from 8 to 15 rooms must be situated between [illegible] Washington and Madison sts. Address J T Brackett, 2[illegible] Third st 1817

LADY CORRESPONDENT WANTED—BY A young man holding good position salesman care Oregonian 1812

WANTED—TO TRADE LAND 3 MILES FROM Portland for lodging house or house and lot Address [illegible] care Oregonian 1736

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and all kinds of personal property Thompson & Hathaway room 20 Labbe's Building 1dtf

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL security by Roscoe R. Lorrill room 6, Mulkey Block Second and Morrison sts 21tf

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—A WHITE SETTER DOG WITH YELLOW ears [illegible] will be rewarded by leaving at 30 Washington 1913

LOST—FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NEAR MORRISON and Third sts. an unfinished clinical thermometer size of a tiny watch return to Dr Semler, 171 Fourth st and be rewarded 1912

LOST—A SILK UMBRELLA WITH A SILVER handle marked [illegible] Finder will be rewarded on leaving same at the office of the Electric [illegible] 1813

LOST ON THE NIGHT OF THE 18TH A LADY'S gold watch on [illegible] East Portland [illegible] West side [illegible] return [illegible] 1813

[illegible] 1

LOST—A NEWFOUNDLAND PUP ANSWERS to the name of Major [illegible] [illegible] liberal reward [illegible] 6 [illegible] st D J Moore.

LOST FROM STABLE [illegible] HORSE AND [illegible] saddle horse with saddle [illegible] [illegible] by L Zimmerman [illegible] at 9[illegible] First street Portland 1d1f

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

SNELL HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1861 Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

A NEAT ALCOVE ROOM WITH EVERYthing convenient for one gentleman 185 Taylor.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS ALSO [illegible] suitable for housekeeping, with all modern conveniences [illegible] 146 Fifth st. 191

FOR RENT—NICE NEATLY FURNISHED [illegible] [illegible] first floor rent $1[illegible] month 67 N West Park 191

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FIRE, 1 9 N Sixth st, bet G and H. 1

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING Inquire 25 Caruthers st. 1813

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING Inquire 185 Washington st. 18[illegible]

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE or en suite at 189 Twelfth street highest references 1812

FOR RENT—2 SMALL ROOMS [illegible] [illegible] basement $3 all unfurnished. 51 [illegible] bet Ninth and Tenth East Portland

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT AT 87 N [illegible] st 1

A FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM, ALSO AN unfurnished room, with grate and bay window [illegible] 1

FOR RENT—A FINE FURNISHED CORNER front room with fire and use of bath cheap Inquire Grocery Seventh and C 1713

FOR RENT—2 ROOMS FRONT AND BACK [illegible] 131 Eighth bet. Washington and Alder 171tf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board with use of gas and bath Inquire 208 Main st. 1913

TWO NEW UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping Inquire [illegible] Portland Art [illegible] Stone Works second house from gate on Hood street [illegible] 1813

A NEATLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM IN [illegible] Inquire 1[illegible] Ninth st. 1 17

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT, FURNISHED [illegible] room with several other rooms. Apply [illegible] 1417

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] housekeeping 419 East Park [illegible] without children need apply 14tf

FINE ROOMS AT THE STUART HOUSE 5 Washington st. Just furnished new throughout.

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room with use of bath suitable for one or two gentlemen references exchanged. Inquire 10 Grant street 27dtf

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS ROOMS NEWLY [illegible] with fire and large closets, in private family Call at 215 Stark st 28tf

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or suites also furnished rooms for housekeeping [illegible] House cor First and Columbia.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FRONT ROOM BAY WINDOW BATH AND gas fire [illegible] family table N E cor Fourth [illegible] 1317

FOR RENT—NEW NICELY FURNISHED [illegible] [illegible] family bath and furnace heat [illegible] Address M care Oregonian 1917

TWO ROOMS AND FRONT PARLOR WITH or without board modern improvements [illegible] 1713

TWO COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS with board if desired, in quiet family at 146 Taylor [illegible] for teacher or student

TWO NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS SUITAble for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with [illegible] conveniences and board [illegible] Address W [illegible] care Oregonian 1912

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT [illegible] with board in a private family [illegible] 194 Columbia st. 11*

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES

FOR RENT—STORE, 108 FIRST ST AT LOW rent [illegible] & [illegible] 106 First st. 1313

FOR RENT—A NEW 5 ROOM COTTAGE [illegible] 008 First st. 1

SEVEN ROOM HOUSE TO RENT AT $20 [illegible] furniture for sale. J VALLAT [illegible] 1

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, INQUIRE [illegible] First [illegible] sts 18[illegible]

FOR RENT—6 ROOM COTTAGE NEW FURNIture for sale very cheap [illegible] Inquire [illegible] and Gains. 1314

FOR RENT—SEVEN ROOMED HOUSE WITH [illegible] Call at the premises, William st. [illegible] 4 P M 1716

A NEW COTTAGE TO RENT INQUIRE AT 120 Washington st. cor Sixth 1317

FOR RENT—$10 PER MONTH COTTAGE ON Sixteenth Street [illegible] addition Apply to [illegible] & Co [illegible] Morrison st. 1515

FOR RENT—COTTAGE HOUSE—TEN ROOM new house situate in fine residence neighborhood [illegible] and all modern improvements [illegible] street cars M G GRIFFIN Agt 191 [illegible] Savings Bank Building 10tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT CHEAP AD dress J J Mylander foot of N Fifth st 191m

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR EAST PORTland residence property a 30 acre farm joining Lafayette $48 00 G Y PRENTISS [illegible]

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE—FIVE LOTS NEAR [illegible] on the Vancouver Motor line [illegible] THOMPSON & BROWN [illegible] Stark st

YAQUINA BAY — SEVERAL LARGE AND small tracts of land adjoining townsites for sale [illegible] buy now Apply to [illegible] Newport Or 19114

FIVE HANDSOME LOTS LOCATED EAST OF the [illegible] the midst of elegant homes [illegible] low prices and on reasonable terms [illegible] you wish a bargain. WEST & [illegible] Stark st. 10tf 1n

FIVE HOUSE LOTS WITH THREE FINE residences [illegible] Tenth and Clay sts. [illegible]

Two blocks [illegible] Waverly
[illegible] McMillens.
[illegible] Millions
One block [illegible]
160 acres land near Corvallis.
[illegible] Shelby [illegible] Wells Fargo & Co's

A [illegible] OF ABRAHAM & McMILLEN'S BA[illegible] [illegible] 43 [illegible] First [illegible] cor Ash

1 block McMillen's addition	$3 800
[illegible] Irving's addition	3 250
[illegible] addition	1 400
1 lot [illegible] addition	1 000
1 block Holladay's addition	1 200
1 block [illegible] Holladay's addition	900
[illegible] Holladay's add	4 900
[illegible]	4 [illegible]
[illegible] city	5 850
160 acres of timber land 15 miles east of Portland	2 000

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FIRE PROOF ALSO A FIRE AND burglar safe Address [illegible] care Oregonian

FURNITURE OF 4 ROOM COTTAGE FOR sale Inquire bet 12 and 1 P M, at 45 Lincoln st

FOR SALE—A NEW NO 1 BOAT 15 FEET long [illegible] Address E. McD. care Oregonian

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF EIGHT ROOMS at 151 Washington street must be sold [illegible] account of departure 1817

FOR SALE—NEW FURNITURE IN BOARDing house [illegible] full and house for rent the best [illegible] Address Boarding House, care Oregonian [illegible] for selling [illegible] the city

BUGGIES FOR SALE—2 NEW BUGGIES AT A bargain. Inquire of David Cole & Co., 192 First street. 1417

FOR SALE—CHEAP TWO GOOD HORSES half platform spring wagon and harness Inquire at Pavilion stable or 16 Morrison st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—TWO 40 INCH BELLOWS AND 1 Buffalo blower Vincent, Second and Salmon

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS. [illegible] PARKER, 131 First st [illegible]

STORAGE OF ANY DESCRIPTION CAN BE had reasonable at Pacific dock, No. [illegible] Front st

PRIVATE HOME FOR LADIES DURING confinement by Mrs. H. Muller, 57 [illegible] Stark and Oak.

JAMES GLEASON ATTORNEY AT LAW, removed to rooms 3 and 5, Mulkey [illegible] Second and Morrison streets.

CLAIRVOYANT—MME. TEITSWORTH, [illegible] natural seer and Clairvoyant [illegible] years experience 217 [illegible] First st., Room [illegible]

MADAME CALDWELL, CLAIRVOYANT AND magnetic healer, reads past and future [illegible] First st. room 30

MRS [illegible] SHIP — CLASS TO [illegible] Psychometry Tuesday, 7 30 P M. [illegible] 25 cents 11 First st. Consultation daily [illegible]

HENRY WOLFF IMPORTER OF WATCH material tools optical goods and [illegible] Rooms 5 and 6 1[illegible] Sutter st, San Francisco. [illegible]

A GENTLEMAN LATELY FROM [illegible] France would like to get scholars to [illegible] [illegible] Labbe Bros. 108 Second st. [illegible]

DR INDIA HUNT KING HAS REMOVED her office to the corner of First and Taylor sts., over Olds & King's store.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF [illegible] dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian [illegible] at Alder [illegible] D. J MOORE, [illegible]

MEDIUM—MRS. FLORA A. BROWN [illegible] trance medium gives life readings, [illegible] questions, business a specialty satisfaction guaranteed or no charges made Parlors 12 and 13, [illegible] First st

MRS. L. DEFRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 133 Ninth st. [illegible] Hours 10 A. M., to 12 M. [illegible] 2 P M [illegible] other hours by appointment. [illegible]

REMEMBER THE LINCOLN WOMAN'S RELIEF Corps sociable Thursday, January 23, [illegible] begin at 8 P M, march and dancing 9 o'clock [illegible] Invitations can be had from ladies of the corps or comrades of the post.

British Bark Forton Captain [illegible] from London.—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew

183 MEYER, WILSON & CO. Consignees

JOHN THOMPSON & CO HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase for cash, Rags Burlaps Manila Rope and all other kinds of paper stock, Old Iron and Metals of all kinds. 45 and 47 First st. Portland, Oregon.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Oregon Fire and Marine Insurance Co will be held at the office of [illegible] & [illegible] on Monday Jan. 20, at 11 A. M. for the election of directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting

EDWARD HALL Secretary

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the firm name of Haskins & Sears, [illegible] saloon doing business at 81 Washington street is this day dissolved, J. A. Sears retiring. The business will be continued by R. H Haskins, who will collect all debts and pay all liabilities.

R. H. HASKINS,

J. A. SEARS.

Dated Jan 15 1890

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—THE EAST SIDE [illegible] one block north of railroad bridge, on the bank McMillan addition, is now in full operation and I will be pleased to estimate on all classes of mill work. Our facilities for making sash and doors, as well as frames moldings turned and scroll work, are as good as the best and our prices will always be found low. Those having small cottages to build, or [illegible] where there is no regular architect employed may bring a memorandum of what is wanted, and we will make drafts and specifications free of charge when we furnish the mill bill. E. T. [illegible] SQUIRES Manager

REMOVED—J R MILLER, WATCHMAKER and jeweler, has removed from 1[illegible] First st., to Union Block, rooms 6 and 64 second floor, Stark st entrance between First and Second, where he is prepared to do all kinds of manufacturing and repairing of watches and jewelry Key winders turned to stem winders. He has also some gold and silver watches spectacles and jewelry, which will be disposed of at very low prices.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Physicians.

DR A D WALKER 229½ FIRST ST; HOURS 10 to 4 and 7 to 8 Diseases of women and children

Lawyers

BARNETT Y ROE ATTORNEY AND COUNsel or a law room 26 Union blk First and [illegible]

PHILLIPS, LAMAR & ZACHRY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law Inland mineral and Indian causes. Washington, D.C.

Artists

PORTLAND ART SCHOOL MRS. L. G. [illegible] Miss A J Smith room 57, Washington [illegible]

CLARA B MARTIN COUNCIL BLDG. [illegible] & [illegible] sts. portraits and landscapes [illegible]

MRS. J. H. BALCHUS, STUDIO 148½ THIRD st Instruction is given in landscape painting.

MRS. P. I. CARVELL, TEACHER OF [illegible] carving. 175 Thirteenth st near Yamhill.

Architects

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM 12 DEKUM BUILDing First and Washington streets.

Engineer.

R. [illegible] CONSULTING ENGINEER, civil and mechanical, Bridges and other structures work machinery design surveys, plans, estimates and specifications. Washington building.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

S[illegible] & [illegible] SHIP CHANDLERS AND naval stores, 16 N Front street, Portland, Or.

H. [illegible] BATTIN & CO GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers 130 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants Front and D sts, Portland, Or.

MEYER WILSON & CO SHIPPING AND COMmission Merchants. Importers of foreign goods. Agents for White's Cement, New Market Block.

C. GARDNER & CO [illegible] COMMISSION Merchants, 40 North Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR YOUNG & CO, SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, Agents for the [illegible] Architect [illegible]

WADHAMS & CO, WHOLESALE GROCERS, [illegible] and commission merchants, Nos. 43 and 44 Front st., Portland, Or.

H. C. HACON & CO GENERAL BROKERAGE & Commission Agents 16 First street.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASING AGENT [illegible] Tel. [illegible] Wool and Tallow [illegible] mission [illegible] [illegible]

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO GENERAL COMmission Merchants, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] loans on real estate [illegible]

MACHINISTS.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP [illegible] Honeyman [illegible]

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, [illegible] and [illegible] streets—Ironwork, [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] Portland, [illegible] of all descriptions [illegible] [illegible] and molding tools to order

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, [illegible] ware 74 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO 78 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Store Supplies [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISONS, 167 THIRD ST., AGENTS FOR the Domestic the Household and other [illegible] machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, [illegible] repair parts

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURER.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FIRST street, Portland, Or.

THE THIRD WEEK

OF

OUR GRAND SALE

ECONOMICAL PURCHASERS,

Both for present and anticipated wants cannot fail to take advantage of the unusual attractions in every department on both of our floors.

Reduced prices will positively hold good during our sale only.

S. Lehman & Co.

MONG THE OLD STEAMERS.

n Afternoon Spent With the Condemned Hulks at the Boneyard.

ief History and Description of Some of the Ancient Craft Whose Days of Usefulness Are Past.

Notwithstanding the fact that the locality is surrounded by bustle and activity, there are few more lonesome and desolate looking spots about the great, thriving city of Portland than the O R & N Co's old "boneyard." The name is most appropriate, for it is a veritable cemetery of old, disrupted, dismantled and condemned craft. Over the whole scene hovers the mournful atmosphere of dilapidation and decay. It is not a golgotha (the place of the skull) but the place where all ancient steamers have for years been moored and left a prey to the ravages of the elements after they have passed their days of activity and usefulness.

Several days ago an OREGONIAN reporter took a stroll away down to that lonesome spot to spend a few hours in surveying the spot where were scattered so many rotted and rotting old hulks.

The steamers were huddled together, some side and side and others farther out, while the ones next to the bank were partially leaning or half keeled over toward the river from being washed by the water on the beach. As the reporter stood only a short distance away they presented a melancholy picture not soon to be forgotten.

The Dixie Thompson, that for so many years was the pride of Portland and long held the name of the 'greyhound of the river," is partially washed up on the sand and is firmly grounded so that the ceaseless swells beat on her worn out hull without the accustomed responsive swing and roll. The boat like many of the friends of old, has ended its services, and its days of activity and glory are things that are past forever. The Dixie was one of the finest boats on the Willamette at the time she was launched and was the first steamer to have a covered wheelhouse. She first floated on the waters of the Sound in 1863 and engaged in the trade there for nearly ten years, when she again found herself high and dry on the ways. This time she was rebuilt for the Portland and Columbia river trade and was brought around soon after. It was then that she was adorned with the novelty of a wheel house. For some years she ran between the Cascades and this city. Latterly the route to Astoria was given the steamer, which was retained until February a year ago, at which time the inspectors refused to grant her a new license, and the Dixie was condemned. She was shortly after moored at the bone yard, where she has laid ever since.

Just in the rear of the Dixie is the once proudly steamer Alice, "Ben Holladay's Palace," as it was generally known in early days. The cabins of this steamer although of a very old design, are not, by any means disappearing. The paint on the wood work, excepting the hull is as fresh looking, were it not for the somewhat faded, dingy hue as though the steamer was in daily use. The hull is also of a very neat and pretty model. The steamer, when in her prime was considered a very fast one. Mr Holladay engaged the Alice in the Astoria trade and she made the run side by side with the Dixie Thompson. The steamer was built early in the seventies at Canemah, and was condemned and consigned to her present lonesome quarters in the fall of 1888. Her machinery has all been taken out, and will probably do many more years of service in other steamers.

Some little distance farther up the stream, and well aground is the old S T Church. For a long time, because of her unusual width, light draft and carrying capacity, she was used as an up river boat, making the regular run to Corvallis and back. She was used a few years as a tow boat by the O R & N Co. In 1870 she was built and was condemned in July 1887. Her machinery like that of the Alice, has all been transferred to land out of the way, for future service. The boiler is now in use in the steamer Bonita.

The old hull of the steamer Bonanza lies far up on the graveled, sandy beach out of reach of the ever lapping waters. On her port bow, just below the water line a large hole half filled with the wet sands in which she lies imbedded tells the story of the steamer's fate. This boat was a sister steamer to the Champion and like the latter boat at the present time was engaged in the upper Willamette trade. It was while coming down from a trip to Corvallis with 300 tons of wheat that the Bonanza ran into a half submerged rock a short distance below Oswego. Before relieved of all her freight she filled with water and sank. Her cabins were washed off and floated down the stream. The machinery like that of the other condemned boats has all been removed and part of it is now doing service in some of the many crafts on the river while the hull which is too water soaked to be used, even for fuel, will be allowed to rot and crumble away undisturbed on the sands.

Outside the yard, and belonging to another company, is the steamer Calliope, which is also high and dry on the land. Her hull, from being allowed to settle for so long a time in the sand, closely resembles the letter S. The cabins which were built on rather an elaborate scale, are expected to be transferred to a new hull, which will probably be built.

Donald is the name of a peculiar appearing craft that stands high up out of the water and looks like a dismasted Mediterranean sea galley. The Donald is seventy two feet in length, twelve feet deep and twenty four feet in width. This boat was for a number of years a bar tug on the Columbia, but because of her clumsiness the vessel failed to give the owners satisfaction, so she was relieved of her machinery, which was placed in the tug Wallowa, a new boat that is now considered one of the best bar tugs owned by the Union Pacific.

The old boat Occident, of the same pattern as the Orient, now in active service, was recently condemned, and occupies a part of the beach alongside the S T Church. It is thought, however, that she is soon to go on her old route again, with the addition of a new hull.

The new and beautiful steamer T J Potter is also a temporary occupant of a portion of the space in the yard, but after some repairs, she will again be placed in active service. There is little doubt but that this splendid and rapid craft will be placed on the seaside route next summer.

VESTIBULED TRAIN SERVICE

Over the Northern Pacific railroad dining cars and sleeping cars every day in the year. Portland to Chicago twenty five miles the shortest route.

Second class passengers, too are afforded excellent accommodations.

SEVEN HOURS AND THIRTY SIX MINUTES saved in reaching Chicago via this line. Office 121 First street, corner Washington.

A SCRAP OF PAPER

May represent a lot of money, but on a scrap of paper Kohn will take your measure, make you a fine suit to order for $15 to $50 and guarantee a perfect fit. You can save $10 on every suit from former prices. Kohn's corner Second and Morrison.

JUST ARRIVED

Choice selected white curly ANGORA RUGS superior to any in the market, size 3x6 feet. Price, $3 50.

H F GULLIXSON & Co

104 Third St

A block of sixteen lots at $170 cash. 40 First street.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY

NEW FERRY ON THE CABLE.—The other day the new Stark street ferry was inspected and granted a license. For the past two days she has had steam up and her engines were working so as to take the rheumatism from her cylinder joints etc, prior to being put into active service relieving the old boat which has been running night and day for some time. The new ferry was finished none too soon for yesterday the old one in a slight collision with a barge which the steamer S G Reed was towing up had one of her aprons pretty badly smashed up. The damaged ferry was immediately taken off the cable, and the new No 6 will now make trips to and fro in her place.

A LONG VOYAGE ENDED.—Captain Steel of the English bark Lorton, recently arrived, has made the voyage across the ocean to Portland harbor for seventeen or eighteen consecutive years. He first came as second mate and a few voyages after he had been promoted to first officer, and finally as master. The captain sailed this time from London and was nearly 200 days on the way. He is accompanied by his wife and two children who are glad to once more reach land after being more than half a year tossed by the waves of the trackless ocean.

REMOVED TO MORE COMMODIOUS QUARTERS.—The great success attending the introduction in Oregon of the famous Hardman pianos by W T Shanahan has induced him to remove the business to the elegant store in the Ainsworth bank building at 89 Third street where he is now fitting up the finest piano warerooms and art gallery in the city. He cordially invites his friends and the general public to inspect his new quarters.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS EN ROUTE.—Mr J M Morrisey whose home is at Manchester Ia, is in town on business for the Illinois Central for which he is traveling passenger agent. Mr J M Huckins, Canadian passenger agent for the Manitoba located at Toronto has been in Portland for a few days, looking up the Pacific coast connections of his road. He left last night for San Francisco by the Santa Rosa.

COLONY COMING.—A party of prospectors from Michigan expect to go East by the first train to Chicago over the Northwestern. They represent Michigan people who are thinking of changing their identity from Wolverine to Webfoot. One of them is going to bring out a colony of thirty four people, who will take up a new townsite and otherwise assist in developing the country.

PASSED THROUGH PORTLAND.—Mr J F Merry, of Manchester Ia, assistant general passenger agent of the Illinois Central railroad, was in the city during the past week. He left for the Sound Wednesday, expecting to spend some time in Portland on his return but was called East from there. Mr Merry has a number of friends here. He returns to his home via Northern Pacific.

A SLIGHT ERROR.—In the lengthy article on Olympia in the New Year's edition of THE OREGONIAN the Olympia Real Estate Loan & Trust Company was given considerable mention. The company is doing business as the Olympia Real Estate Loan & Insurance Company and it is under this latter title that the company desires to be known to its many friends and patrons.

"YOU CANNOT WITHER," ETC.—A friend called in to see Rabelais, who is down with the influenza, he raised himself on his elbow long enough to remark that everything seems to have the grip except the cable road and immediately dropped back in a state of utter prostration. The friend seizing his hat, rushed frantically out to get a little fresh air.

TWO STEAMERS TO ASTORIA.—The Union Pacific have put another steamer on the run to Astoria. Commencing to day the steamer S G Reed will make daily trips to Astoria and the R R Thompson, now on the day run to the same place, will make the run at night. This was the manner of running of the Astoria boats before the freeze up.

TEACHERS MEETING.—Superintendent Newell will conduct a teachers' meeting next Saturday at school district No 5 the Lockwood school house, twelve miles east of town. A good meeting is anticipated and quite a number will go out from East Portland.

THERE IS NO PROPERTY in the city that competes with West Portland Park in price or location. It is one of the most beautiful suburbs of Portland and is selling very rapidly since it was put on the market, about the first of the present month.

ATTENTION IS CALLED this morning to the grand mortgage sale of baskets, brushes, toilet sets valises, satchels brooms toys etc., of the Union Brush factory, corner Morrison and Third streets, through the advertisement on the eighth page.

NEW STEAMER SERVICE.—The Union Pacific people have put on a boat to Hamilton's landing. It leaves Portland at 8 A M and Hamilton at 10 A M. Teams handle the business between Hamilton's landing and Vancouver.

THE CITY SHOULD SET THE EXAMPLE

And Use Granite With Pressed Brick in the New City Hall

Now that the erection of a city hall is a foregone conclusion it would seem eminently proper that the city of Portland should inaugurate a more modern and attractive style of building than has been in vogue in the past. Enough is known to state that a very attractive and superiorly handsome granite can be secured at an inconsiderate cost in comparison to the past. In addition, some public spirited gentlemen have importuned the proper officials to secure a very low rate on pressed brick which combined with granite or the lately discovered sandstone not far distant from Portland would give to this city an entirely new and more attractive building than heretofore built here. The taxpayers of the city will gladly yield to the expense considering that it will be but little more than the stucco style. If Portland will set the example of granite and pressed brick in its new hall the future will show a class of buildings—the equal of the best in Eastern cities.

DIED

At her former residence in Salem Oregon on Sunday morning the 12th of January 1890 at 7 h Mrs Annie W Jones, wife of George H Jones aged 5 years.

The funeral services of Mrs Annie W Jones were conducted from her former residence in this city yesterday afternoon led by the pastor of the Congregational church Rev C L Corwin assisted by Rev I S Knight her former pastor. Notwithstanding the general prevalence of sickness throughout the city, a large number of friends among them many who had known Mrs Jones from childhood gathered at the old home at the appointed hour to participate in the services of the occasion to weep with them that weep and to testify to their love and respect for the character of the deceased. Among the floral offerings of the occasion were an anchor of rare flowers and a floral column, the main feature of which was a profusion of calla lilies from the ladies of the society of the Congregational church bearing the appropriate legend "To the memory of the president of our society who built it up."

Mrs Jones was the sister of C A Reed of Portland and leaves a husband Mr George H Jones and one daughter Miss Frankie Jones, widely known and loved by the people of Salem. Another daughter Annie Bertha, a child of 8 summers now sleeps in the churchyard at Napa, California where she was laid by her parents some years ago.

And so we bid adieu to another one of the old residents of Salem. One by one they are passing into the land of silence and rest. Mrs Jones was a woman of more than ordinary activity and intelligence a natural leader, a good thinker, and an indomitable worker for the cause of the kingdom of Christ and as such will be missed by those with whom she has been so pleasantly and profitably associated for years.

How mournful seems,
In broken dreams,
The memory of the day
When icy death
Hath sealed the breath
Of some dear form of clay

When pale unmoved,
The face we loved,
The face we thought so fair,
And the hand lies cold,
Whose fervent hold
Once charmed away despair —*Hood*

FAST TIME

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car line daily service to St Paul Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. No change of cars and twenty five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist sleeping cars through placing passengers in the Union depot Chicago seven hours and thirty six minutes ahead of other lines. Passenger and ticket office, No 121 First street corner Washington.

A Block of Sixteen Lots at $170 Cash.

The Astoria Improvement & Investment Company have a block in the addition to Astoria for $150 on terms $50 down and the balance $20 per month. This addition is within a quarter of a mile of the river, over looking the river and is high and level. There is a brick and stone building built right opposite the addition. Blocks in Rosedale addition that are to-day selling for $170 cash will be worth $2000 in less than two years. There will be a great sale of this fine property only at room 8 No. 40 First street, near Pine.

The townsite of North Pacific City Willapa harbor is level prairie, fronting on thirty feet of water at low tide.

ASTORIA AND SOUTH COAST.

Work on the Railroad Will Be Resumed and Back Indebtedness Paid

The Directors Accept the Proposition of the Eastern Railroad Millionaire—The Terms—Engineering Soon to Be Completed—Etc

In relation to the recent suspension of work on the South Coast & Astoria railroad and the reported destitute condition of the men employed by that corporation, and also of the conference the *Astorian* of Saturday says:

Ever since the snow and the cold weather occasioned a cessation of work on the railroad and a hitch in financial matters made a delay in meeting some of the obligations of the Pacific Construction Company, rumors have been rife which in most cases have been very far from the truth. Upon the return of President Reid from New York, where he had been negotiating $3 000 000 in bonds of the road he was taken seriously ill and has been unable to give any attention to business. Though still far from well he faced the discomforts of travel and last Thursday came down to have a conference with the directors.

At no time has there been the slightest question as to the progress of the road the only point at issue being a difference of opinion as to ways and means, those in charge of matters not being unanimous in their ideas.

Since Mr Reid's arrival he and the board of directors of the Astoria and South Coast Railroad Company have had several conferences and the result is in every way satisfactory. There was a final meeting last evening at which everything was harmoniously arranged.

The proposition of the New York capitalist and the further construction of the work up the valley were the principal topics discussed. All the directors acted in harmony, and the final action taken at last night's meeting, was unanimous.

Proceedings were adopted whereby the completion of the road was assured and arrangements were made for the sale of the company's mortgage bonds. A definite and substantial guarantee was given where all interests of the stockholders will be protected. The validity of the contract between the Astoria & South Coast Railway Company and the Pacific Construction Company as published in last Saturday's *Astorian* is recognized and all its provisions are to be faithfully observed.

It will take a few days to prepare the necessary legal documents and have them signed and approved, after which workmen's wages will be paid. The entire engineering will be completed within three weeks when the work of construction will be resumed and pushed as rapidly as the weather will permit.

FADING OF THE SUSPENSE

Referring to the conference held by President William Reid with the directors of the road the *Pioneer* of the 18th has this to say:

The suspense is ended. Work on the Astoria and South Coast railroad will be under way again about the first of February. There will be no more hitches or halts. As many men as can be secured will be sent to the front and the road pushed to completion. By Monday or Tuesday of the coming week the money—$80 000—with which to pay outstanding claims against the railroad and construction company for labor supplies etc. will be in this city and in circulation. This joyous state of affairs was brought about yesterday when the directors of the railroad accepted the proposition of a New York railroad millionaire, who is no less a personage than Collis P Huntington, to turn the line over to him for completion.

With the arrival in this city on Thursday last of William Reid president of the Astoria & South Coast railroad, the railroad problem of whether work should be resumed or not was solved. Through Mr Reid, Mr Huntington in December last made a proposition to the directors of the company to take the road and complete it. This proposition was in brief as follows: To furnish the company all the money necessary to pay up its back indebtedness and such sums as should be required to continue construction. Inside of two months from the date of the acceptance of his proposition he was to have the road turned over to his agents to build, equip, operate and manage. He agreed furthermore to hasten the building of the line and to complete it with all possible speed.

Some members were made to this proposition but as they did not meet with the approval of Mr Huntington the matter hung fire until yesterday when the same proposition in its entirety as originally made was presented to the board held and accepted as stated. The meeting yesterday was a protracted one a long sitting session being necessary to complete the details of the agreement.

When seen by a reporter Mr Reid at the conclusion of the meeting he said the story he had to tell was very good but it was a very short one. Everything is settled back indebtedness will be paid up and work on the road resumed at once. In answer to questions the gentleman stated that the action of the directors was very harmonious and the final action taken last evening was without even a murmur of dissent. By the arrangement, said Mr Reid, "the speedy completion of the road is assured and the sale of the company's mortgage bonds arranged for. It will take a few days to prepare the necessary documents and have them signed after which all the workmen's wages will be paid. The entire engineering will be completed within three weeks when the work of construction will be resumed and pushed as rapidly as the weather will permit."

ASTORIA STRUCK HARD

Speaking of the very satisfactory termination of the conference the *Transcript* says in a joyful vein:

Something struck Astoria very hard this morning. There was a still current of feeling that ... this morning, ... and whatever it may ... streets ... here seemed to be something in the air besides ozone. ... and all good citizens felt happy. Colonel ... returned from his trip to Olympia in the midst of a snow blockade had a very significant look and the advent of William Reid's smiling with President Thompson of the construction company seemed to have something to do with the general buoyancy of spirit.

WHERE TO DINE TO-DAY

Freimann has instructed his French chef to set one of his biggest Sunday dinners to-day. There is no caterer in the United States that is more deservedly popular with his patrons than is Freimann. His tables to-day will fairly groan under their load of delicacies of the season and the partakers of his feast will all go home pleased.

Turkey and cranberry sauce, roast chicken, wild goose are among the good things that will be served for dinner to-day from 5 to 8 P M at the Magnolia. Under the management of G C Rider the Magnolia is becoming one of the most popular restaurants in the city and their business men's lunches and Sunday dinners particularly are most liberally patronized.

Everybody goes to Alisky's on Sunday. It is most centrally located and is run by two of the best caterers on the coast, Messrs Baum & Brandes, the proprietors, have had years of experience in their present business and they are to-day running a restaurant that is patronized by the best class of Portland's people.

The Louisville at 170 First, is one of the few restaurants in the city that sets a strictly first-class table at moderate rates. It is also one of the few moderate priced restaurants where one will always meet the best people of the city. Try one of their Sunday dinners.

The old reliable Freeman coffee house at 30 Washington street is the noon day resort for many of the leading business men of the city. They make a specialty of fine coffee the richest chocolate, and delicious tea, hot cakes pies, etc.

91 Washington street. The Washington street restaurant is deservedly recognized as one of the very best restaurants in Portland. This place is open at all hours of the day and night and caters only to the very best trade.

Dunne's English chop and steak house at 27 First street has well earned the reputation of cooking the best chops and steaks in the city. If you are hungry go at all times to Dunne's.

Zinsley at 230 First has the reputation of setting the best coffee and chocolate in the city. His Sunday dinners are liberally patronized.

Turkey dinner every Sunday at the Fourth street restaurant, opposite the Hoston.

The Stark-street restaurant at 32 Stark sets a big Sunday dinner to-day.

For European steamship accommodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States Canada and Europe call on G E Taylor, City Ticket Agent Union Pacific Railway, 81 First street corner Oak.

SURE :: :: SIGNS

New Faces! Increasing Sales! Crowded Departments.

Sufficient and gratifying evidence to us that the public pulse is beating our way. Our reputation for giving the public a square deal twelve months of the year is spreading fast. We appreciate the beauties of selling goods cheap. But we make no wonderful 50 c on the dollar promises. That our ads, are read is shown in the phenomenal response of nobby dressers, who like, in a measure, to get a monopoly in their suit.

[illegible]

Luxuriously Comfortable, Best Fabrics, Nobby Styles. To see them is to buy. The variety is more than you'll care to look at, the prices as low as you care to have them. You won't find a lot of shop-worn goods, job lots, etc, in our stock, but everything new and fresh. That gives the wearer pleasure and satisfaction. We make your interest our interest.

Gentlemen's Fixings.

White and Fancy Shirts, new fancies in fronts; Collars, Cuffs, Gloves, Hosiery, Night Robes. The choicest products of best manufacturers of the world. Nothing missing except big profits. Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Neckwear. Nothing new we can not show you. Everything of richness that fashion allows. New shades and new tints. Exquisite Pulle Silk, Hand Painted and Embroidered Suspenders. Variety all sufficient in tints and styles to please the most fastidious.

[illegible] ROBERTS,

The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

[illegible]

CORNER

[illegible]

WE WILL OFFER

—THIS—

THE THIRD WEEK

—OF OUR—

—GRAND—

[illegible]

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN

PANTS!

500 Pairs of Men's Pants at

YOUR + OWN + PRICES!

Pants,	Regular	$ 4 00	now	$3 25
"	"	4 50	"	3 50
"	"	5 00	"	4 00
"	"	5 50	"	4 50
"	"	6 00	"	5 00
"	"	7 00	"	6 00
"	"	8 50	"	7 00
"	"	10 00	"	8 50

TEN DOZEN

STIFF • HATS

Worth $3, $3 50 and $4, at

$2 50—EACH—$2 50

MEN'S SUITS

—AND—

OVERCOATS

At from $5 to $7 50

LESS THAN REGULAR PRICE

We want to clear our Fall and Winter stock all out for Bargains.

PURCHASE OF US

[illegible]

161 and 163 First Street, corner Morrison.

An Elegant New Brick Hotel. Free Baths for all guests. Electric call bells and all modern conveniences.

OSBORN HOTEL

Corner Fifth and H Streets

EAST PORTLAND OREGON.

W C WOOD, Manager

MEN

DRS. LIEBIG & CO., the Oldest and Most Reliable Specialists on the Pacific Coast, 400 Geary street, San Francisco, and 8 E Broadway Butte City Montana continue to speedily and permanently cure all chronic, special, private and wasting diseases no matter how complicated or who has failed. Blood and Skin Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Vigor and Manhood, Prostatorrhea, Stricture etc. Send for illustrated paper explaining why thousands cannot get cured of above diseases and complications. **Dr Liebig's Wonderful German Invigorator a sure specific for above complaints.** ONE DOLLAR TRIAL BOTTLE SENT FREE ON APPLICATION. **Address 400 GEARY ST., S. F. CAL.**

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

PORTLAND O Jan 18 1890

Place of Observation	Bar	Change last 24 hours	Ther	Direction of Wind	Rainfall last	State of Weather
Portland	30 02	04	30	SE	04	Snow
Olympia	9 9	02	34	S	0	Snow
Roseburg	30 10	10	38	W	00	Lt Cloudy
Red Bluff	30 08	20	40	Calm	00	Cloudless
Sacramento	30 10	18	46	SE	00	Lt Cloudy
Spokane	0 08		20	Calm	0	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.10		24	W	00	Cloudy
Fort Canby	29 9?	—04	34	SE	04	Cloudy

Local Report

Pacific Coast Time	Bar	Ther	Relative Hum.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain	Weather
5 A M	29 98	31	90	NW	1?	10	Cloudy
5 P M	30 02	30	95	SE	1?	05	Snow

Maximum temperature 38 minimum temperature 28 height of river 2.0 ft Change, 0.2

	Normal	Mean	Departure from Normal	Excess of deficiency since 1st	Excess of deficiency since Jan 1 1890
Temperature	[illegible]	[illegible]	06	—1 91	—1 91
Precipitation	22	05	17	—1 48	—1 48

Total precipitation from July 1 1889 to date 19 82 average precipitation from July 1 1889 to date 26 47 deficiency in precipitation from July 1, 1889 6 65 inches.

TO DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO Jan 18.—Forecast till 8 P M Sunday: For Oregon and Washington Rain and snow southerly winds brisk to high on the coast warmer.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Telephone No 81 or send your orders for household coal to the Oregon Improvement Company. We have constantly on hand at the bunkers foot of H street a full supply of Seattle, Franklin, Wellington, Australian, Scotch splint and anthracite coals. Our price always the lowest. Orders left at Wisdom Drug Company First and Stark or with O J Tomkins First and Morrison streets will receive prompt attention.

BRIEF MENTION.

Turkey dinner for 25 cents at St Charles restaurant corner Front and Morrison.

S Tomlinson has a lot of fine horses for sale at Magoon Bros corner Third and Madison.

This is just the kind of weather that the girls stay home and play the piano. They can all get the best sheet music at Hoyt & Co 107 First.

The Limited Fast Mail

On the Union Pacific consumes but seventy hours from Portland to Chicago which is the fastest time ever made from the Pacific coast. Ticket office 81 First street corner of Oak.

New brass bands are being formed all over the country. It will be well to inform the leaders of such bands that the best place on the coast to get their instruments and all their music is from Wiley B Allen 71 Morrison street of this city.

The avenues of North Pacific City Willapa harbor, founded by Duffy & Maynard of Oakland, are eighty and 100 feet in width.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Cure is guaranteed to cure you. Schumacher & Co Druggists.

[illegible]

THE TAILOR

HAS NOW A

[illegible]

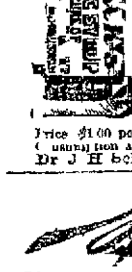
Suits made to order, from	$20.00
Pants made to order, from	5.00

Other Garments in Proportion.

This Sale to Continue for 60 Days Only.

Perfect fit and best of workmanship guaranteed or no sales.

No 73 Morrison St, - - - Portland, Or.



For Coughs and Colds

There is no Medicine like

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

It is pleasant to the taste and does not contain a particle of opium or anything injurious. It is the Best Cough Medicine of the World. For Sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle. Dr Schenck's Book on Consumption and its Cure mailed free. Address Dr J H Schenck & Son, Philadelphia.

Moore

CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.

SUCCESSOR TO

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THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE

200 202 204 206 FIRST ST, 6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

1890

[illegible]

Third Week.

FLOUNCINGS.

100 Pieces White Embroidery Flouncing JUST OPENED.

We have placed on our counters the handsomest line of White Embroidery Flouncings we have yet seen. We secured them at a bargain and propose to give our customers the benefit of our purchase. We shall offer the entire assortment for the coming three days,

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY,

At prices ranging from 75c to $1 25 per yard, and in order to make the sale still more attractive we continue our Embroidery Sale of last week at the same prices as quoted below.

EMBROIDERIES.

23c Per Yard.

500 PIECES EMBROIDERY, extra wide, made on good material, fine close work, handsome patterns.

11c Per Yard.

500 PIECES EMBROIDERY. This is the grade usually sold 15c to 20c per yard. You will find this line worthy of attention.

1c Per Yard.

20,000 YARDS EMBROIDERY, ranging in price from 1c to $1 per yard. Our entire stock of Flouncings, Half Flouncings, Quarter-Flouncings, and All-Overs have been reduced to the lowest notch for this sale. This is a rare opportunity of securing a supply of embroideries in advance of the season at a low price. It will pay you to examine our immense assortment of embroideries and become acquainted with the new designs for the spring season.

LADIES' AND MISSES' HOSIERY,

39c Per Pair.

TWO CASES Ladies' Fast Black Cashmere Wool Hose, sizes 8 to 10.

29c Per Pair.

ONE CASE Misses' Fast Black Cashmere Wool Hose, sizes 5½ to 8.
ONE CASE Misses' Colored Cashmere Wool Hose, sizes 5½ to 8½.

FIGURED DRAPERY PLUSH,

19c Per Yard.

This is an entirely new article and will prove as serviceable as it is handsome. It is full 28 inches wide and finished on both sides. Present price is for three days only. See window display.

$1 Per Dozen.

100 dozen Honeycomb Towels, extra size.

23c Each,

100 dozen Linen Damask Towels. Size 22x40.

27c Each,

100 dozen Fine Linen Damask Towels, knotted fringe, size 20x40.

Do not fail to lay in your spring supply of Table Linens, Dinner Sets, German Napkins, etc., while our Opening Sales are on.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

29c Each.

1000 PAIR BOYS' KNEE PANTS ages 3 to 14.

49c Each.

1000 PAIR BOYS' CASSIMERE KNEE PANTS, ages 3 to 14.
CHILDREN'S SUITS, at $1 50, $1 75, $2. A line of Children's Suits, ages 8 to 14. Present prices good only during our "Opening Sales."

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

LITTLE GIANT SCHOOL SHOE—The most popular school shoe in the market. Buy them once and you will take no other.

CHILDREN'S SHOES.

Our entire stock of our Infants' and Children's Shoes at ridiculously low prices. It will pay you to investigate this department.

REDUCTIONS.

During the "Opening Sales" every article contained in our establishment is reduced. We shall change our announcement of goods at "SPECIAL PRICES" twice each week. Read each announcement carefully.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE

200 202 204 206 FIRST ST, 6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SUNDAY, JAN. 19

AN UN-AMERICAN SPECTACLE.

The Montana legislature seems about to expire by limitation, without achieving either organization, legislation or appropriations, without having done anything to justify its existence except to send to Washington two contesting pairs of senatorial claimants, the validity of whose election is doubtful and all of whom may be refused admission to seats in the senate. This is a sorry exhibit of the capacity for orderly and effective government of the people of a new state in the first year of its existence. It does not become a friendly neighbor to comment upon this unhappy state of things in a spirit of fault finding or to pass dogmatic judgment as to the responsibility for it. THE OREGONIAN believes that the Montana legislature was republican upon an honest vote and a fair count. Perhaps we are mistaken. Whatever the truth, the people of the state through their chosen representatives, should have had organic vitality and administrative capacity enough to find it out and follow it.

The question should have been settled long ago one way or the other. Somebody should have been seated from Silver Bow county, the legislature should have been organized, senators should have been elected, republican or democratic or one of each—it matters not which—so the election was orderly, legal and final, the work of making laws for the new state should be well under way and there should be some reasonable prospect of the appropriations necessary to carry on the government. The failure to do this is a serious reflection upon the capacity of an important section of the American people for self government. It introduces into a part of the country hitherto free from such scandal the political methods of Mexico and Louisiana. It is a painful spectacle, the government of a Northern state falling into chaos because its people are incapable of achieving the ordinary results of orderly legislation and administration.

The failure to elect senators, though the most salient, is not the most disastrous result of this unfortunate muddle. The legislative branch of the local government is paralyzed and the administrative branch suffers sympathetic impairment. Neither laws nor appropriations can be made. State officials perform their duties as best they can without statutory authority or regulation. Money cannot be paid out of the treasury for the ordinary expenses of the state for lack of appropriations. Local interests which require the fostering care of legislation—and there must be many in a new state—must do without it as best they can. The term fixed by the constitution for the legislative session is drawing near, and there is no apparent hope of a change in the situation. Really, if there is any intelligent, orderly public sentiment in Montana it seems high time for it to make itself felt. Unless the wrangling politicians at Helena are called to order soon the legislature will expire by limitation without making appropriations and the state will be practically without a government till the next election. American citizens ought not to tolerate this sort of thing.

It is just possible that the Montana democrats are taking measures to prolong the unhappy condition of chaos and deadlock which exists in the government of their state in the hope to reap a partisan advantage by the appointment of senators by Governor Toole after the adjournment of the legislature. Of course, if the senate refuses to admit any of the claimants from Montana and the legislature adjourns without making a valid election there will be two vacancies in the United States senate from that state. In ordinary cases the governor of a state has the power under the constitution to fill senatorial vacancies occurring during a recess of the legislature. But the senate has uniformly held that this right can only be exercised when the legislature has had no opportunity to elect. Indeed the literal constitutional provision is that the governor may appoint to a vacancy occurring when the legislature is not in session. A vacancy properly speaking is not created by the failure of the legislature to elect any more than by the expiration of a term. The senate held specifically in the West Virginia case that the expiration of a senatorial term, the legislature though in session at the time having failed to elect a successor, did not create a vacancy to which the governor could appoint.

The clear meaning of the constitutional provision is that when a vacancy occurs which could not be anticipated, which the legislature when it was last in session could not provide for, and which, not being in session at the time of its occurrence, it cannot fill, the governor may make a temporary appointment. It is not intended to give the governor power which the legislature could, under any circumstances, have exercised. The governor of a state has never been allowed in any case to fill a vacancy which could have been anticipated and filled by the legislature. He will not be permitted in Montana to fill a vacancy which the legislature did its best to fill in spite of the obstruction of himself and his friends. The responsibility for electing United States senators rests with the legislature. When that body has had the opportunity to act, and neglects, refuses, or for any reason fails to do so, the senatorships must remain vacant until the legislature itself repairs its fault. The governor has no power in such cases. This is the uniform holding of the senate. It ought to be clearly understood in Montana. If the senate refuses to admit any of the senators elect, and the legislature adjourns or expires without choosing successors to them, Governor Toole may appoint his friends Hauser and Maginnis to the vacancies, but the senate will never admit them.

THE METEOROLOGY OF 1889.

The year 1889, which has just passed into history, was phenomenal in many respects, not the least noticeable of which were the atmospheric conditions which a general summary of the weather observations made in different sections of the country show. These phenomenal features were not the same everywhere, but in most localities there was a wide departure from the normal in one direction or the other. This fact holds good both as to temperature and precipitation. The Atlantic belt, that is to say the whole strip of the Atlantic coast from Maine to the southern boundary of Virginia, recorded an excessive precipitation, New York showing 58.68 inches of rain, the largest fall in one year ever measured there. Boston had 61 inches, an excess of 17, making also the largest precipitation on record. Baltimore had 159 rainy days and a fall of 62.16 inches, while Richmond surpassed all in the amount of moisture received, recording a precipitation of 72.09 inches, which is an excess over the average for nineteen years of 31.3[illegible] inches.

As proof that there was not enough moisture to go round, at the rate which it was precipitated upon the Atlantic coast, the country between the Alleghanies and the Rocky mountains shows a deficiency in rainfall for the year. Indianapolis records a deficiency of [illegible] inches and Louisville of 14.67 inches. Extreme dryness, amounting to drouth and seriously affecting the crops in portions of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Louisiana, is a matter of record, though the larger part of Kansas and Nebraska had sufficient rain to supply well the needs of agriculture.

Crossing the Rocky mountains the excess of moisture is again noted in California, while in this state the deficiency as shown by the signal service in this city was between 6 and 7 inches. The temperature also varied widely, and seemingly as causelessly, showing an excess of 6.16 degrees in Philadelphia, a nearly normal condition in Indianapolis, a deficiency of 8.23 degrees in this city, and of about 5 degrees in San Antonio, Tex.

These are facts and figures which the weather service of the country show and they furnish a field for speculative energy. Each weather prophet will elaborate his own theory concerning the wide departures from the normal that the records give, and will busy himself in his special vocation of enlightening the world concerning the whys and wherefores of the situation. Science in the meantime faces the weather problem for the current year in some perplexity, feeling absolutely sure of one thing, and that is that it will be able to make up the weather record of each month after it has passed with reasonable accuracy and intelligibility.

JUSTLY CENSURED.

Senator Plummer of Washington, who in the course of debate last Friday on the anti trust bill declared that there are but two places in that state where boys can learn a trade—the penitentiary and the Indian reservation—perhaps put the case rather too strongly, but that there is a well grounded grievance back of the statement there can be no doubt.

Whatever may be the cause, it is evident even to the most superficial observer, that the country is swarming with idle, thriftless and more or less stubbornly vicious boys. The part that trades unions with their iron clad rules in regard to apprentices play in contributing to this result is unmistakably a serious one. Through it, largely, the old plan by which the son of a craftsman followed in his father's footsteps, and in due course of nature and events succeeded him in business, has become an industrial process of a past era, and the father toils to support the able bodied lad in idleness, while the latter approaches manhood without preparation to meet its responsibilities honorably and successfully.

Such preparation is as much the process of years as is physical growth, itself, and it can no more be projected into a young man's life after an indolent, irresponsible boyhood and youth has made him the victim of idle habits than robust physical development can follow a boyhood crippled by accident and dwarfed by disease. Largely through these arbitrary rulings the oversight and direction of the industrial life of their sons is taken out of the father's hands. While the latter works to maintain strong, healthful, sturdy boys who should themselves have a shoulder to the wheel of labor, the sons reluctantly con lessons in school for a few hours each day, which have no bearing whatever on the actual educational problem of life for them, and spend the rest of their time in aimless wandering about the streets—fortunate if they, in their blindness and lack of proper direction, do not fall into vicious as well as idle habits. Trades unions certainly cannot escape a just measure of censure for their part in this industrial undoing of boys. There is no indication, indeed, that they care for it or desire to escape it. A ruling so thoroughly grounded in selfishness may reasonably be expected to be as deaf to censure as it has proven to many appeals in the name of fairness and justice to "give the boys a chance."

WOMAN'S PLACE IN THE STATE.

Under this caption the question of woman suffrage is most ably discussed by Professor Goldwin Smith. Professor Smith was once professor of history in the University of Oxford, a fact that settles the question of his learning and scholarship. Thirty years ago or more, in company with the late John Bright, Smith signed John Stuart Mill's petition to the British parliament in favor of the political enfranchisement of women. Bright and Smith afterwards changed their minds, and Bright became a most powerful opponent of woman suffrage. Smith, like Bright, was led to revise his youthful opinion by finding out that those women whom he had always regarded as the ablest representatives of their sex were not in favor of the change. The recent protest from some of the foremost women of England confirms his change of opinion and relieves him from the criticism that, as a male writer, he is actuated by selfishness in arguing against the female claim.

The tory party in England since the days of Lord Beaconsfield has been favorable to woman suffrage because the tories believe that women, under sentimental and social influences, would vote on the tory side, since their religious and ritualistic feeling would lead them to uphold the established church. The behavior of the women in the Boston school election of 1888 would seem to justify this impression, that women in matters of so called religious feeling would vote as a unit for their church. Of course it is not complimentary to woman's capacity for government that this is the fact, but experience would seem to prove it the world over. The very emotional, affectional and imaginative qualities that make women so excellent and efficient as home makers and housekeepers seem to unfit them for beneficent political voice and action. At present the franchise in Great Britain is sought only for unmarried women and widows. Of course this limitation is absurd, since it would exclude all women who are discharging the proper functions of their sex and all women who have a home.

Goldwin Smith has lived many years in Canada, he has spent many months in America, he has studied our institutions with great care, he writes with admirable intelligence concerning them, and as an original woman suffragist his criticism and analysis of the argument of United States Senator Blair in favor of woman suffrage is able and interesting. Mr Smith points out that the woman suffrage theory, that the right of women to the suffrage has already been recognized by the fourteenth amendment, is rejected by the United States supreme court. The United States supreme court denies that the nation in passing the fourteenth amendment meant to introduce woman suffrage. English courts have decided in the same way in spite of the historical precedent of queens who sat in the Saxon Witenagemote. This argument is sound because it asserts that it is absurd to say that by the use of a careless, unguarded phrase a great nation, in defiance of the public opinion of an overwhelming majority, had transferred half the sovereign power and established a revolution in the relation between the sexes. The essential feebleness and flippancy of the female suffrage mind is established by the fact that they pleaded a lawyer's quibble of phraseology to justify and exact a vast enlargement of the suffrage and a coincident social and political revolution. Of course the will of the majority of the American electors cannot be defeated by a legal technicality or the twisting of the text of a statute, and the woman suffragists who have tried to steal suffrage for women by this pettifogging construction of Federal statutes only succeed in proving their natural incapacity for law making and government. The will of the people in the ultimate always asserts itself, and all attempts to evade that will by the technical twisting of the text of law beyond its plain intent will fail. The war for the Union was waged in defiance of the legal opinion of constitutional lawyers like Black, Tilden, Seymour, Chief Justice Taney and others, but the *will of the people* could not be nullified by these men, who took the absurd ground that a great nation ought to be allowed to go to the devil, to be constitutionally damned, that it had no right of self preservation that antedated a federal statute or constitutional precedent. Flesh and blood do not meekly consent to go to the devil so long as they have the power of self defense, and so the Union survived in spite of the silence of the constitution, because the people willed it should survive and asserted the primitive right of self preservation.

To the theory that suffrage is a natural right, the reply is made that no republic has ever given a share of the sovereign power or a part in government to women. It is no impeachment of the intellectual gifts of woman to say that she is not as well fitted by understanding or character for special functions of politics and government as man. Goldwin Smith fairly says:

> Neither the intellect of Newton nor the character of John Wesley would be disparaged by saying that they were not well fitted to command a fleet or perform a surgical operation. Suppose the women, when invested with political power, were to make the laws which they threaten to make in their own interest and against that of the man, would the men execute the law against themselves? We have seen extravagant proposals for increasing the severity of the penal code in all cases of offenses against women. Suppose any such proposal were carried by the female vote, would the men obediently inflict the penalties on each other? That the tendency of a state governed by women would be to arbitrary and sentimental legislation can hardly be doubted. Prohibition in its most extreme form would almost certainly carry the day. Possibly legislation against tobacco might follow. Would men obey, knowing that the law had no force behind it? If they did not, what but disregard of law and consequent confusion would ensue?

This argument is unanswerable. The force, in fact, the law enforcing power, should make the laws, and this force being law enforcing power will never enforce emotional enactments passed by women in order to club every man with the bludgeon of a statute. The average legislature is composed of women's husbands, sons and brothers, and of course women do not suffer at the hands of the law. A woman always fares better before the courts than the man if she has any kind of case at all. Mr Smith closes his able paper as follows:

> If the Indian woman has had to carry the kit, the man has had for days together, perhaps fasting, to be tracking the deer. The grave in a backwood burying place where a pioneer and his wife rest together after their life's struggles with the wilderness is not a bad monument of the general history of the sexes. The union of those two people may not have been unchequered, but nobody can doubt that on the whole they have been helps and comforts to each other. Man has too often been unkind to woman, man has not always been kind to man, woman has not always been kind to woman, nor has woman always been kind to man. The unkindness of man to woman has been of the coarser and more palpable, that of woman to man has been of the subtler but not less cruel kind.

NOTHING PRACTICAL IN IT.

It is not probable that any real good will result from the convention of assessors of Oregon, called by the governor to meet in Portland on the 11th of February next, first, because the work of the present assessors is done and they are about to retire from office, and second, because nothing that the assessors might agree upon could be enforced without a state board of equalization.

The convention is ill timed. It is too late for the retiring assessors and too early for the coming ones. Such convention ought to have been called a year or more ago while the assessors now in office still had something to do, or it should not have been called till after the election of the new body of assessors in June 189[illegible]. Called at the present time, there is nothing practical in it.

Then again unless the work of such convention is backed up by a state board of equalization with power of supervision and control, the agreements of the assessors will come to nothing. Each assessor will still be controlled as now by the sentiment of his own country. This it is that forbids fair, just and equal valuation. Unless there be a state board of equalization, with ample powers in the premises, the old abuses will continue. The people of each county will compel their assessor to undervalue property in order that they may escape their just proportion of state taxation. For this practice a state board of equalization is the only remedy.

To call together a convention of assessors whose official duties are closed and who have nothing more to do, and to expect them to do anything towards the reformation of our assessment system is like hunting for eggs in the birds' nests of last year. Again, to suppose that any convention of assessors would be permitted by the people of the counties to carry out an agreement that would result in increase of valuations, unless the same were backed up by a state board of equalization having power to enforce something like a fair and full assessment, affords a remarkable exhibit of optimism and credulity.

Mr Andrews thinks the action of the Pacific Insurance Union in ordering a raise of insurance rates on certain streets in Portland because the city has failed to provide a fireboat on the Willamette arbitrary and unjust, but he thinks the city ought to provide the fireboat all the same because "failure to do so may be disastrous." This remark contains the same sort of an implied menace to which the business men interested objected when it came from the San Francisco union. The authorities and people of Portland think they know what means to take to protect the city from fire better than the San Francisco union can tell them. It is doubtful if a fireboat can be provided under the statutory limitation of tax levy for fire protection. If it could be, it is doubtful if expenditure for that purpose would be wise. The fire board, at any rate, thought it more prudent to expend money which lately became available for two new engines and a lot of needed equipment, thus affording protection to the whole city instead of a few streets. The truth is Portland is better protected against fire than any other city on the coast and the business of insurance here has been more profitable than in any other. There is no warrant for the reflection contained in the order of the Pacific union, and still less for the attempted dictation. It has strengthened an impression already prevailing that it is time the insurance business here was controlled by a local board reporting direct to the home offices instead of being dependent upon the whims and caprices of the San Francisco union.

The investigation of the Ohio ballot box forgeries in Washington is making sad work of Governor Foraker's reputation. It is very clear that if he did not deliberately incite the man Woods to commit forgeries to injure persons whom he supposed to be his political enemies, he made use of the forgeries after he must have known that they were such. It is coming out in the testimony that the persons whom Foraker was most anxious to reach and injure through these forged evidences of collusion in ballot-box frauds were members of his own party. Since Foraker caught the presidential itch he has quarreled with nearly every prominent republican leader in Ohio. Above all he hates Sherman and his friend more bitterly than any democrat. In this case it was Butterworth he was after, though he was willing to reach Sherman and McKinley. The story told by the witness Wood yesterday was in effect that Foraker promised him an office if he would find something that could be used against Butterworth. Woods got up this forged document implicating all the republicans named with Campbell, democratic candidate for governor, in ballot box frauds. The history of his subsequent use of the document is well known, how he referred to it in a public speech and showed it to Halstead, who was deceived by it first, but acknowledged his mistake in the most manly fashion afterwards. The new and important matter brought out yesterday is that Foraker did all this knowing the signatures to the documents to be forged. This statement seems almost incredible, but it was made by the witness Woods and Foraker declined to cross examine him. For the sake of the republican party in Ohio, in which Foraker has held such a prominent place, it is to be hoped he will pull himself together and present some apology or defense.

The overwhelming defeat of the anti trust bill by the Washington house of representatives was not entirely unexpected. The debate upon the measure indicates that the opposition to it did not grow out of lack of sympathy with the constitutional prohibition of trusts and combinations, but out of distrust of the practical workings of this particular measure and of the motives of its framers. Legislation for the regulation and limitation of corporate power needs to be very carefully considered and very judiciously framed. The Washington legislature desires to protect the interests of the people of the state against improper combinations of capital to control production and dictate prices, but it does not wish unduly to hamper the healthy development of trade and industry in that prosperous and growing state. This fear undoubtedly led to the fear of the anti trust bill. The legislature took the prudent and conservative part. There is plenty of time for this sort of legislation and everybody will know more about it when Washington has been a state a year or two.

The death of Walker Blaine would in any circumstances have been a staggering blow to his family. The oldest son, the hopes of the parents were naturally centered in him, while the fact that he was a representative of his father both in official life and in the discharge of social duties renders the loss peculiarly severe upon him. The circumstances attending a sudden and wholly unexpected death moreover render such an affliction extremely hard to bear with resignation or fortitude. In this case the death was of this type, and to add to the shock experienced by the family, the young man died almost alone, his sisters, who were watching in the sickroom, being unaware of a fatal termination until too late to call his parents to his dying pillow. The sympathy of all who have suffered sudden bereavement is with the parents who yesterday followed all that is mortal of Walker Blaine to his last resting place.

The "blanket ordinance," designed to cover nearly all the remaining streets of Portland as well as streets yet unmade with railway franchises, is undoubtedly a job of the first magnitude. Apparently the idea is to get hold of this big sackfull of franchises and then dispose of them in job lots on speculation. No countenance ought to be given to such a scheme. It is enough to allow the simple use of a street or streets, when a company actually proposes to build a line of railway, and too much, when the city is to get nothing for it. But it is simply an outrageous abuse to put into the hands of speculators a franchise that blankets the whole city. Why should any company be endowed with these grants for the purpose of speculation? There will be close scrutiny, and proper criticism of the votes of members of the common council on this colossal job.

Democratic organs of Oregon are hilarious over the news that colored children have been driven by violence from the public school in a town of Southern Illinois. Now in fact, though Illinois is a republican state, and though her enlightened people have always dealt fairly and kindly with the negro race since Lincoln awakened the public conscience more than thirty years ago, yet in Southern Illinois there have always been and there are large numbers of most narrow, hide bound "anti nigger" democrats to be found in any state. Indeed they predominate in many localities there. Hence the colored race is treated in Southern Illinois with about as much cruelty and injustice as in Mississippi. The fact that colored children have been driven from a public school near Alton only shows that the same spirit survives there that murdered Lovejoy.

Another failure, that of a dry goods house, has been added to Tacoma's list of financial disasters for the month. The weeding out process in commercial circles in that city will probably soon be complete and business will be reduced to a basis warranted by the demands of trade and population. The result of these failures will not in the end be detrimental to the prosperity of the city, since their effect will be to eliminate the speculative tendency that produces booms, and place business enterprise upon a legitimate basis which alone promises permanent success.

Eleven vessels, representing over $566,375, were constructed at the Baltimore shipyards in 1889 and the present year promises to be a yet more active one in this industry. Vessels including two steel cruisers, now under contract there, aggregate a value of over $3,000,000. There are still grand possibilities in store for American ship building and it is gratifying to note an awakening in this long sleeping industry that bears the promise of yearly-increasing activity.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

Dr Alexander Kohut, the New York rabbi and eminent Talmudist scholar, has completed, after twenty five years' labor, an enlarged edition of a lexicon of the Talmud.

They say that Bill Nye, who used to be rather careless in his dress, has blossomed out as a man of fashion, a Broadway dandy, almost a dude, since his visit to Paris last summer.

Amos J. Cummings says of the late Henry Grady: "His place in Atlanta may be filled, but there breathes no living man who can fill his place in the affections of his friends."

Miss Mary Angela Dickens, granddaughter of the novelist, is the latest member of the family to join in the ranks of writers. She wrote a Christmas story this year entitled "A Social Success."

Queen Victoria is said to have confided to Sir Theodore Martin her intention of issuing a further volume of extracts from her journals and to have invited him to again act as her editor and literary adviser.

Senator Ingalls is as fond of literature as he is of politics and is said to double his congressional salary by his magazine and newspaper articles. His pen is prolific, and everything he writes is easily marketable.

William Waldorf Astor, who wrote "Sforza, a story of Milan," is a tall and broad shouldered young man, both interesting and animated in conversation. He is a millionaire but companionable and always approachable.

E. J. Baldwin, the California millionaire, has been a blacksmith, farmer, stablekeeper, commercial traveler, boatswain of a canalboat and a grocer during his extraordinary career. He is now 60 years old and worth $19,000,000.

Miss Alice Sanger, the president's typewriter and stenographer, is able to take a shorthand dictation at the rate of 200 words a minute. Her spelling is said to be absolutely perfect, and she can keep quiet with an industry that is rare among her sex.

Mrs Sunset Cox is studying real estate. Mrs. Philip Sheridan has large faith in Chicago property. Every spare dollar Lillian Russell gets is invested in diamonds. Clara Louise Kellogg buys railroad stock, government bonds are good enough for Annie Louise Cary Raymond, and Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln has her mother-in-law's love for old jewels and laces.

Persons in Portland.

J. M. Shelley of Eugene is staying at the Holton.

C. C. Kendall of Denver, is registered at the Holton.

Judge Bellinger was reported on the sick list yesterday.

P. S. Malcolm and wife left for the East last night over the Northern.

J. B. Montgomery left for Chicago over the Northern Pacific last night.

C. Strahan, of Salem, and A. F. Ward, of Omaha, were among the arrivals at the St. Charles yesterday.

H. S. Ellis, the Albina merchant, was in the city yesterday and went east over the Northern.

William M. Hoag, general manager of the Oregon Pacific, left over the Northern for the East last night.

Oregonians Abroad.

A dispatch from San Francisco last evening says: Mrs. H. E. Parkhurst and her sister, Miss Carrie Johnson, of Portland, are guests of Mr and Mrs W. A. Parkhurst of Fresno. H. E. Parkhurst, manager of an insurance company of Portland, is expected to join his wife there on the 1st of March.

Passengers Due in Portland.

Northern Pacific—Passed Elliston, Montana, Jan. 18: A. D. Campbell, Frida Meyer, H. T. Dittenhoff, H. M. Durant, Henry C. Ward, A. D. Brown, T. B. Howell, J. F. Holmes, L. A. Pestigo, P. Langerman, F. P. Lytle, E. R. Deny and wife, W. D. Smith, Mrs M. A. Lasdel, George I. Roberts and wife, Mrs and Miss Wells, L. B. Pearson and 100 second class.

Passengers for San Francisco.

The steamship Santa Rosa left for San Francisco last night with an unusually large list of passengers for this time of the year. The snows and blockade in the Siskiyous have made travelers prefer an ocean voyage and a little seasickness to the uncertainties of the railroad. The following is the list of first class passengers on the steamer: Mr Pumyea, A. R. Watson, R. H. Austin, A. H. Schmidt, Mrs C. E. Bishop, Miss Josie May, Mrs. Pitman, H. Wolf, L. Cohn, Al Haymen, J. Wood and daughter, John Rutherford, L. L. Brown, W. N. Demmick, Tom Merry, F. J. Co[illegible]mer, J. M. Hunkins, F. H. Hackett, A. Ayesbery, R. Moore, Mr O'Brien, M. Maynard, H. S. Alexander, T. Taylor, C. D. Fersell and wife, Miss Coffee, T. E. Sprague, R. A. Wilson, Miss Nellie Wilton, Miss Helen Clair, W. Lutz, Mr Longmeyer, D. S. Doston, Mr O'Shaughnessy, F. W. Lacker and wife, R. Tooker and wife, Mrs Eggert, F. P. [illegible]ker and wife, S. Coran, J. B. Kelly, Mr Kroeger, L. T. B[illegible], R. J. Bell, Samuel [illegible]ore, wife and three children, L. H. Amesbury, Mr Sisse, Mr Rise, J. L. Hopper, W. D. King, S. Dunn, J. F. Libby, Mrs Isaacson and daughter, R. R. Moore, Mr Lezree, Mrs. Liggitt, Lois Jamison, J. B. Rayer and wife, W. Travillion and wife, F. McClinton, Long Young. There were also aboard fifty steerage passengers.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

A PLEA FOR JUSTICE.

Spokane Falls *Review*: A few shallow minded and prejudiced persons have utterly failed to grasp the true spirit that has controlled the *Review* in its course in the Baer case. Against Harry Baer this paper entertains not a shadow of animosity. Where our duty ends that of the public begins. They owe it to the fair name of their city, to the protection of their homes, their wives and their children, to see to it that justice, plain and simple justice, rules at the trial of the slayer of M. Cr[illegible]. If the killing of that miserable wretch was justifiable in the sight of the law Baer ought to be acquitted. If the crime of murder or homicide has been perpetrated he ought to be punished.

CONGRESSIONAL AID TO HEAVEN.

Salem *Journal*: A gentleman is about the city to-day securing signatures to a remonstrance against a bill before congress fixing the Christian religion as the religion of the United States—in other words, uniting church and state. It seems too bad to have such a fellow come around and interfere just as we begin to see our way clear into heaven by an act of congress and have him spoil all our future chances. Of course we signed the paper to get rid of the man, but the moment our pen touched that paper we knew our hope was lost.

VALUE OF THE RAILROAD.

Willamette Valley *Tribune*: The men of this valley, irrespective of locality, place or occupation, should look at and treat this railroad movement with gravity and earnestness. It is what will give reduced rates on export and importation, it will shorten the time of transportation from days to hours, it will increase the value of your estate largely, it affords a higher price for all you raise by being quicker and more direct and dispensing with the middle work and unavoidable and continual expense of the old routes.

CRANK OF THE FIRST WATER.

Seattle *Journal*: There is every evidence that Representative Clark, of Spokane county, is a crank of the first water, if the man is to be judged by the measures he has introduced in the legislature. His latest freak is a bill requiring every article appearing in a newspaper to be signed by the name of the writer. It seems Mr Clark was aggrieved at criticisms appearing in one of the papers during the last campaign and has taken this means of trying to get even.

THE ANTI BOODLE SOCIETY.

Seattle *Journal*: To what a shameful pass have things come in this republican legislature of ours when it is found necessary for the conscientious republicans to ally themselves with the democratic members for the formation of a society designed to suppress boodling and corruption in the legislature. It is a notorious fact that ever since the legislature has been in session the lobbyists have clustered around it as thickly as flies around a barrel of sugar.

THE PUNISHMENT FOR D[illegible]

Eugene *Guard*: The editor of the Ashland *Record* has been sentenced to fifteen days in jail and to pay a fine of $50 and costs for criticisms on the course of one Webster, who has by some means been elevated to the honorable position of circuit judge. The editor has appealed to the supreme court, where he should be vindicated. Such a man, if allowed rope, would want to hang every man in the state who disagreed with him.

WHEN CASES ARE ALTERED.

Tacoma *Globe*: Circumstances alter cases. A Tacoma publisher of a *Hotel Reporter* fell heir to some money. The telegrams sent abroad speak of the good luck of "a popular Tacoma journalist." If he had fallen down and broken his leg and sued the city for damages he would probably have been telegraphed about as the "irresponsible publisher of an obscure advertising fake."

DRAGGING ITS SLOW LENGTH.

Polk County *Itemizer*: The Washington legislature is dragging its slow length along, there being anything but harmony in its deliberations. It contains many men of talent, but their interests and opinions seriously conflict. No doubt it would be for the good of the country if all the legislatures in the land met only half as often as they do.

A CURE FOR LA GRIPPE.

Walla Walla *Journal*: A Umatilla Indian, seized with a genuine case of la grippe, merely drew up his belt three or four holes, wrapped his blanket a little closer around him and then smoked a pipeful of kenikenick. That's all the medicine he took. To-day he is out in the hills helping a herder to gather up a lot of sheep gone astray.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Spokane Falls *Chronicle*: If some of our capitalists are weary of speculating in real estate, let them try investing their money in substantial but cheap cottages to rent. With the business of building that will be carried on in this city the coming year 1000 or more cheap cottages would find tenants among our laboring population.

A SAMPLE OF MONTANA JOURNALISM.

Helena *Journal*: Heaven forbid that we should be this cruel to any human being, much less to the petrified intellects that preside over the evening *Herald*. Our only desire is to see that the habit of misleading the public as to the republican situation in Montana is stopped.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

Mr Upton Flatte—Why do you cry, cook? Bridget, about to be married—It's mesilf that'll soon be no better off than the rest of yez.—*Exchange.*

"Now, miss, jump in, please; train going on." Child—But I can't go before I have kissed mamma. "Jump in, miss, I'll see to that."—*London Tid Bits.*

"Marriages are made in heaven," quoth Miss Antique. "Then there is some chance for you yet," was the cruel reply of her younger brother.—*Harper's Bazar.*

He—Why should you be so angry at me for stealing just one little kiss? She—Any self respecting woman would be angry at a man who kissed her just once.—*Dramatic Critic.*

"Poverty is no disgrace," said Jinks. "In many cases it is something to be proud of." "Yes," replied Jones, "it's a constant struggle with me to keep my pride down."—*Merchant Traveler.*

Wagner has had no successor. The world was prepared for this sad event, however, as during the production of his works there was never a hint of an air apparent.—*Baltimore American.*

"Its Gain, Our Loss" was the motto which they told the florist to reproduce, but he got it accidentally "His Loss, Our Gain," and now the widow is suing for libel.—*Seattle Journal.*

Professor (after dinner)—What a hard student you must be, to be sure. But tell me why do you buy such large [illegible]? Host—They're handy to throw at the cook.—*Philadelphia Record.*

"I think a man is a fool who will carry his umbrella under his arm in a crowded street." [illegible] said the policeman. "That is what [illegible] some other man."—*Boston Post.*

I am quite surprised, Mr Meeker, to account for your wife's [illegible] the century [illegible] Great Caesar! [illegible] use for the last fifteen years.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

First Prohibitionist—We can hold the meeting of the state committee at the Potter house. Second Prohibitionist—Has it a bar? First Prohibitionist—No, but there is a saloon just around the corner.—*Puck.*

A block of sixteen lots at $170 cash. 4[illegible] First street.

A SIBERIAN HORROR.

Massacre of Russian Political Exiles at Yakoutsk.

A HELPLESS WOMAN MURDERED

Frightful Atrocities Committed by the Soldiery Who Were Ordered to the Attack by a Malicious Official.

Some time ago a vague but sinister rumor reached Western Europe and thence came to America, concerning a supposed massacre of political prisoners in Siberia, yet the news is so incredible even in the Russian empire, that it was not dealt with to any great extent by the press of either continent. News travels slowly from Siberia, particularly when, as is almost always the case, the authorities are interested in preventing the escape of any sound from the settlements which the Russians themselves describe as "living tombs." Nevertheless the devotion and ingenuity of the partisans of the political prisoners have given not only ears to prison walls but a voice to the tombs where the adversaries of the government are buried alive. Thus, at last, full, minute and documentary information has reached the political friends of the victims. The story of the massacre is told in letters which come from those who were executed or sentenced to penal servitude for their participation in the event. It is thus summarized and published by the London *Times*.

At the beginning of April last thirty political exiles were waiting at Yakoutsk to be transported to some localities in the extreme east of Siberia, where they were ordered to reside. No crime was charged against these people, and it had been the custom in the past to allow such exiles certain privileges which were almost necessary to prevent their dying of starvation on the long journey. A new vice governor of Yakoutsk, Ostashine, thought fit to alter these rules or customs, and the regulations which he made, considering the length of the journey and the hardships to be suffered, were equivalent to a sentence of death to all but the most robust of the exiles. Therefore they prepared a petition to the vice governor imploring him to revert to the former rules governing the transport of exiles. This was the head and front of their offending. They had gone in a body to the offices of the provincial administration, and this enraged the vice-governor. Strict orders were issued against a recurrence of this, and they were ordered to assemble the following day, to receive a reply to their petition, at the residence of M. Notkine, an exile condemned to reside at Yakoutsk.

BUTCHERED IN COLD BLOOD.

The exiles assembled, as they were ordered, at Notkine's house. A subaltern police officer came and ordered them to follow him to the offices of the administration. They told him they had been forbidden to go there again in a body. "Then you refuse to follow me," shouted the officer and left the house. A shocking scene now began, for a few moments later the house was surrounded by soldiers and policemen. The scene that ensued is thus described by one of the victims:

> On looking out of the window I perceived a detachment of soldiers advancing. When within a hundred yards of the dwelling they charged, flinging themselves against the door, which at once broke up into splinters, and gave them admittance into the yard. The house was instantly surrounded and the yard thronged with troops and policemen. We had hardly time to open the door for them. Led by an officer they rushed into the rooms, and we were crushed into a corner. There were about seventy soldiers, commanded by the officer Karamtine. The commander of the garrison, M. Vageff, was there, as also the chief of the police, M. Soukhatcheff, together with numerous policemen, Cossacks, etc.
>
> When the house was filled with all these people we were summoned to allow ourselves to be conducted under escort to the police bureau. Kohan Bernstein, addressing the officer Karamtine, and speaking in the name of all his comrades, replied that they were perfectly willing to go, and this of their own free will, that they were more desirous than any one else of knowing the reply the governor meant to make to their petition, that all this violent display of armed force was absolutely useless, and constituted an uncalled for insult to the exiles, for they had done nothing to provoke such measures. The officer seemed inclined to admit the force of this reasoning, but the chief of the police interrupted these explanations, and, speaking to the officer Karamtine, shouted "You have done enough talking; do what you have been ordered." The officer, evidently in a state of great excitement, mechanically repeated, "Will you follow us, reply, yes or no." "Yes, yes," cried several of the exiles, "give us only time to put on our overcoats." But the soldiers did not wait or listen; they sprang upon the unfortunate exiles and struck them with their bayonets and the butt ends of their guns. In a moment several men fell among those who were the nearest to the soldiers, and then shots were fired, and this again and again. It is impossible for me to describe the scene which followed, or what I felt at this moment. I do not understand how it was we were not all killed, that some of us escaped seems a miracle. The soldiers, after the first attack, rushed out into the yard, but the house was bombarded from all four sides. The bullets came in by the windows and even penetrated through the thin walls. There was no shelter anywhere. We all went into the largest room of the house and some of us tried to escape by the back door, but had hardly opened it when they fell back dead and pierced by several bullets. Chour, mad with terror, sprang into the yard, shouting "Enough! enough! we surrender!" but a pistol shot, fired by the officer Karamtine, brought him down. Podbelsky, a political exile who lived close by and was quietly sitting in his room, came running out when he heard the report of firearms, to see what was happening. He had hardly reached the court occupied by the soldiers when he was shot and killed. The commander of the garrison, Vageff, himself terrified by his slaughter, had drawn his sword, and running in front of his soldiers tried to make them cease firing. At this moment the governor, Ostashine, arrived in person, and perceiving the exile Zotoff, who had come out of the bombarded house, he fired at him twice with his revolver and wounded him. At this example the fire of the soldiers was renewed with greater energy. Their fury seemed unlimited. Joseph Lstrowitch, who was wounded and was motionless on the ground, was attacked by the soldiers and bayoneted several times.

RIPPED OPEN BY THE BAYONETS.

One of the exiles named Zotoff happened to have a revolver, and this is how he himself describes the use he made of it:

> There were heartrending cries in the room. I jumped on the sofa. I remember vaguely that I fired upon an officer who had levelled his pistol at me, but I could not say whether he or I fired first. What I saw and felt was the shots and the bullets from the soldiers. Soon I lost consciousness. When I came back to senses, I found myself lying on the floor. I rose with difficulty, and saw that the soldiers had left the room. In a corner I perceived Pik, whose body rested against the wall, his head fell on his chest, and there was a pool of blood by his side. On the floor, close by, there was a revolver. I thought he was wounded and hastened to the next room to get some water, but altering my mind returned to lay him down first on the sofa. When, however, I raised his head I perceived he was dead. He had above the left eye a ghastly hole from which blood and brains oozed and fell on his chest. Profoundly upset by this horrible spectacle I hurried to the next room. There, on all sides, on the ground and on the beds, I saw the wounded, who were groaning and praying for water. Some of our friends had gathered round and tried to help them. Some one having said that there was no water in the house, but some in the yard, I ran out to fetch some. In crossing the third room I saw lying undressed on the bed Sophia Gourewitch, who had been ripped open by the bayonets. One of our comrades was placing pieces of ice on the side of the enormous wound. Her face was deadly pale, and she could hardly speak. "Zotoff," she murmured, "goodby, I am dying. I am suffering horribly. In mercy give me some poison." I felt as if I was going mad, and fled back to the first room, where I heard my companions loudly demanding that medical aid should be sent. Some of us thought of going to the soldiers in the yard and asking them for medical assistance, and accordingly I went in that direction, but when I approached the yard door I saw behind the soldiers the hat and head of Ostashine, the governor. At that moment I could only think of the body of Pik, of my comrades who were dying in agony, or who were crippled for life. Their distressing cries still echoed in my ears, and there, just in front of me, stood the man who was the cause of all this. [illegible] suddenly the idea of firing upon Ostashine came to my mind, and while hurrying forward I drew my revolver from my pocket, and as soon as I reached the threshold I pulled the trigger. Ostashine tottered and fell. I fired a second shot and then instinctively threw myself back into the house. At that moment I reflected I did not think that I had before me a full detachment of soldiers who would not fail to fire point blank at me or my friends who were in the yard. I did not think either that I was exposing us all to terrible reprisals. I was incapable of [illegible] of reflection. The impression produced by the horrors I had just witnessed was too strong for me. I do not understand why I was not at once killed. (Zotoff was only wounded.) I came out of the house with the rest of my comrades, for we were told no help would be given to the wounded

till every one [illegible]
the house. I left [illegible]
to lie down in the [illegible]
the body of Chour, [illegible]
blood, and his [illegible]
the ground by his [illegible]
house door, I saw Pod[illegible]
ing and I heard [illegible]
he should be alive, [illegible]
"planted a ball [illegible]
that he ought to be [illegible]
were made about all [illegible]
at each moment to [illegible]
some distance from [illegible]
Moukhanoff and a [illegible]
Notkine. The wife of [illegible]
to be allowed to [illegible]
was wounded but [illegible]
house the soldiers [illegible]
bayonets. She [illegible]
officer Karamtine, [illegible]
there would have [illegible]
if she had also been [illegible]
picked up the dead [illegible]
dragged out of the [illegible]
thrown across a sledge [illegible]
breathing, was thrown [illegible]
shouted with all my [illegible]
still alive. I begged [illegible]
to intervene but he [illegible]
said. A person [illegible]
having made some [illegible]
cession that the dying [illegible]
the dead. When we [illegible]
prison we met the [illegible]
prison those of our friends [illegible]
"What is the use," [illegible]
soldiers to the men of [illegible]
ing the hospital with [illegible]
have done much better [illegible]
once. The doctors [illegible]
our men.

TRIED BY [illegible]

From the yard and [illegible]
exiles were, it has been [illegible]
prison. By order of [illegible]
Siberia, General Ignatief, [illegible]
brated diplomatist, [illegible]
stituted. This was [illegible]
that the simultaneous [illegible]
sentation of thirty [illegible]
an official decree [illegible]
surrection. The Governor [illegible]
a claim in this sense [illegible]
penal code. The butchery [illegible]
on the 4th of April, [illegible]
confronted till the month [illegible]
cer Karamtine bore [illegible]
for having fired, but [illegible]
against the governor [illegible]
only by Zotoff's [illegible]
the confusion, [illegible]
him. It was proved [illegible]
witnesses for the prosecution [illegible]
authorities to tell them [illegible]
were expected to testify [illegible]
witnesses pointed [illegible]
ers and chanced to single [illegible]
This was the only testimony [illegible]
mann. A search was [illegible]
the town, and his revolver [illegible]
thus proving that at the [illegible]
armed. When witnesses [illegible]
the hospital, some policemen [illegible]
them Bernstein as having [illegible]
them to bear witness [illegible]
Bernstein could not have [illegible]
first discharge from the [illegible]
wounded in four places. [illegible]
eff, who had come up after [illegible]
was over, was also seized [illegible]
prison.

BORNE ON HIS BED TO THE [illegible]

The court martial was [illegible]
feeble manner. The [illegible]
was only a sub-lieutenant [illegible]
from the ranks; and for [illegible]
a government clerk named [illegible]
official trial begun on the [illegible]
preliminary inquiry had [illegible]
soldiers had their guns already [illegible]
cartridges were distributed [illegible]
previous evening, and they [illegible]
formed that they would have [illegible]
the exiles. Also the police [illegible]
koff bore testimony [illegible]
had been wounded [illegible]
soldiers, and was not shot by [illegible]
the time, however, that the [illegible]
trial the soldiers declared that [illegible]
iles who had killed [illegible]
was not public. Only [illegible]
were admitted. No one [illegible]
fend the prisoners, and they [illegible]
shown the indictment [illegible]
They were only asked [illegible]
results of the previous inquiry [illegible]
ing told what these [illegible]
what, from this account, [illegible]
trial, Hausmann, Kohan [illegible]
toff were condemned to death [illegible]
were sentenced to penal [illegible]
and six for twenty years, [illegible]
among whom was the wife [illegible]
were condemned to hard [illegible]
years; one only to penal [illegible]
years, two for eight years, [illegible]
girl, Eugenie Gourewitch, [illegible]
trothed to Zotoff, and whose [illegible]
killed, to six years. Madame [illegible]
troff, who was also engaged [illegible]
exiles, and who was wounded [illegible]
two men were sentenced [illegible]
rights and to transportation [illegible]
limits of the Yakoutsk district [illegible]
oner only escaped with three [illegible]
onment, and Nadareff, who [illegible]
all was over, was the only [illegible]
The three men condemned [illegible]
taken away from their friends [illegible]
separate cells. On the 19th [illegible]
were removed to a military [illegible]
they could see the preparations [illegible]
their execution; but they [illegible]
in the night, to receive [illegible]
wives and betrothed. Zotoff [illegible]
with great composure. Bernstein [illegible]
by four bullets, who had [illegible]
bed to the court-martial, was [illegible]
the same way to the gallows. [illegible]
rope had been fixed around [illegible]
was taken away and he was [illegible]

New Mexico Cattle Qu[illegible]

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Jan. 1[illegible]
L. Bradford Prince has issued [illegible]
tion of quarantine on account [illegible]
pneumonia against the state [illegible]
the counties of Kings and [illegible]
and the foreign countries of [illegible]
Ireland, France, Germany and [illegible]
All cattle before entering New [illegible]
be inspected at Trinidad, Col., [illegible]
or Clayton, N. M., in order [illegible]
where they have been during [illegible]
six months.

Trying to Corrupt Irish-[illegible]

DENVER, Jan. 18.—The [illegible]
credibly informed that an [illegible]
giving his name as Murry [illegible]
present on behalf of the London [illegible]
the lawyers in the O'Shea [illegible]
against Charles S. Parnell. [illegible]
called upon several prominent [illegible]
who refused him a hearing, [illegible]
that he exhibited his credentials [illegible]
British foreign office and [illegible]
manager of the London *Times*.

Powderly Turns on His [illegible]

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 18.—[illegible]
Workman Powderly was [illegible]
walk out to-day, and the warrant [illegible]
rest sworn out by Callighan [illegible]
upon him. Powderly at once [illegible]
Alderman Fuller's office and [illegible]
answer in the Westmoreland [illegible]
derly's counsel have papers [illegible]
ed charging Calligan with [illegible]
Suit will be instituted [illegible]

An Aged Man Shoots [illegible]

ROME, N. Y., Jan. 18.—John [illegible]
years, shot his wife to-night, [illegible]
wounds, and then cut his throat. [illegible]
recover. He also shot at the [illegible]
but missed them. He had lived [illegible]
his wife for some years [illegible]
manded admission to the house [illegible]
refused shot his wife as above [illegible]

Disabled Steam[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 1[illegible]
Bordo of the English steamship [illegible]
Java, with sugar, which arrived [illegible]
ports that he picked up on the [illegible]
disabled steamship Siam, with [illegible]
valuable cargo and 400 [illegible]
towed her safely into Aden. [illegible]

Wild Hogs Ate the Bab[illegible]

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Jan. 1[illegible]
entered the cabin of a farmer [illegible]
the Chickasaw nation, near [illegible]
devoured a little child [illegible]
the house the rest of the family [illegible]
short distance away in a [illegible]
mother is crazy with grief.

Northern Pacific [illegible]

Tourist sleeping cars daily [illegible]
land and Chicago. Twenty [illegible]
[illegible]test route and seven hours [illegible]
six minutes in advance of [illegible]
Call at 121 First street, corner [illegible]

E ICE KING'S REI

No Union and South
Pacific Trains.

ECTION PROBABLY MON

Avalanche of Mail is Exp
When the Blockade is Raised.

H ON THE CLAN MACKE

Collision Investigation Continued
Pennoyer on the State Reform School
They Will Not Sell Yet

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trains. A procession of obtrusiv
ative individuals pass in and ou
cal ticket office inquiring all abou
Many of these people never
where, and probably never will
onsumed by their curiosity, and
others' misfortunes.
Northern Pacific was reporte
yesterday at Tacoma, but was two
hours late at Portland. The cau
lelay is known probably to the rai
als, who speak of it with that ex
of language which the average
official always manifests, when s
the disadvantages of his road,
riance with the taciturnity he obs
welling upon the errors and bad
ent of other lines.
e Northern is to be commended fo
management or good luck in its m
divisions, and it is reaping its rewa
arge number of passengers pickin
or a winner to go East on.
sistant General Freight Agent F
ved a dispatch last evening fron
thern's superintendent of transp
stating that the road is now
one end to the other and all t
uing freight, are moving on time
from Helena and Ellensburg rec
Assistant General Passenger
lton are to the same effect. T
East are said to be reaching Ch
me.

PROSPECTS A LITTLE BRIGHTER.

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storms have apparently subsided
es are entertained of trains beginn
rough the Blue mountains by to
way. The eastbound snow plo
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the one working west is at Teloc
he other side of the Blue moun
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ey and Mullen branches.
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WHAT MANAGER SMITH SAYS

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Mr Smith, "that circumstances
are any better line of policy could hav
sued. If we had the same thing
r again, we should do just as we
e. These reports of losses by the
exaggerated. There has not
ch which has cost us over $2000 a
engines but seven are now at
se seven are now in the shops be
red, and will soon be ready to g
in. Three hundred dollars is a b
fixing an overturned engine. It
a very poor idea to keep any large
hand for such emergencies. It
essitate a large outlay of money
sion for their use might not aris
four or five years."

ALONG THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S LI

passenger on one of the bloc
th bound trains of the Southern
graphed THE OREGONIAN office fro
yesterday, saying:
ain which left Portland on the 15th
We have no accommodations and
no information. Railroad officials ar
ugly.
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combined wisdom of Manager K
perintendent Brandt and Superint
gers.
"As far as the officials giving out in
is concerned," said Mr Koehle
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just received a dispatch showi
ry effort is being made from belo
possible and that it is expected
ll be got through Sunday nigh
n't consider ourselves liable for th
s caused by the extraordinarily
owfall."
When the train left here on the 15th
perintendent Brandt, "we had every
believe that it would go through al
on the 16th also as soon as we
t to the contrary we stopped selli
beyond Ashland and have not
med. When we will will be impos
y before to-morrow morning."

NOT FOR FUN

The snowbound and disconsolate
rs need not lay the flattering unc
eir souls that the railroads are
em at Ashland for fun. They
ost sadly non plussed and distress
e on the job. It is a consummati
outly to be wished upon some othe
r trains to be tied up in a sno
eanwhile they do not feel called u
down into their private or officia
s and pay the expenses of the enti
d of passengers.
Transportation companies of al
ry modestly disclaim all responsib
acts of God," and it is a generall
ized rule of procedure that rep
ust be looked for to the responsi
es.
The Southern Pacific's train due
30 A. M. leaves Ashland the
revious at 5:40. So if a passage i
night the California trains may
ected in some time to-morrow aft
Meanwhile the Ashland trains a
ins back and forth on time. The
eported to have about ceased south
nd, and hope is accordingly higher.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE WIRES

In an interview with Mr Geo
Thomas, manager of the Western
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lat ve to the working of the co
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Providing there is no further vi

THE ICE KING'S REIGN.

Will No Union and Southern Pacific Trains.

CONNECTION PROBABLY MONDAY

An Avalanche of Mail is Expected When the Blockade is Raised.

WORK ON THE CLAN MACKENZIE

The Collision Investigation Continued—Gov Pennoyer on the State Reform School—They Will Not Fall Yet.

The supreme topic of conversation in all circles is the prospect of incoming and outgoing trains. A procession of obtrusive and inquisitive individuals pass in and out of the local ticket offices, inquiring all about the same. Many of these people never travel anywhere, and, probably never will They are consumed by their curiosity, and gloat over others' misfortunes.

The Northern Pacific was reported on time yesterday at Tacoma, but was two and a half hours late at Portland The cause of the delay is known probably to the railroad officials, who speak of it with that exuberance of language, which the average railroad official always manifests, when speaking of the disadvantages of his road, quite at variance with the taciturnity he observes when dwelling upon the errors and bad management of other lines

The Northern is to be commanded for its good management, or good luck in its mountain divisions, and it is reaping its reward in the large number of passengers picking it out for a winner to go East on.

Assistant General Freight Agent Fulton received a dispatch last evening from the Northern's superintendent of transportation, stating that the road is now open from one end to the other, and all trains, including freight, are moving on time Advices from Helena and Ellensburg received by Assistant General Passenger Agent Charlton, are to the same effect Trains going East are said to be reaching Chicago on time

PROSPECTS A LITTLE BRIGHTER.

The Union Pacific situation is brighter The storms have apparently subsided, and hopes are entertained of trains beginning to go through the Blue mountains by to night anyway The eastbound snow plow has reached Loka, forty miles east of Pendleton, and the one working west is at Telocasset, on the other side of the Blue mountains Trains are moving on the Spokane, Pleasant Valley and Mullen branches.

Criticisms are made upon the street of the Union Pacific's management of the blockade It is claimed, for one thing, that the rolling stock is inadequate to the demands, again, the necessity of consulting with Omaha hampers the division officers here, that the snow plow sent up to the Spokane branch should have been kept on the main line to bring the mails through.

WHAT MANAGER SMITH SAYS

A reporter laid the situation before manager C J. Smith That gentleman gave assurance that the blockade has been wholly handled from the Portland office, that if any mistakes have been made the management here is to blame "I cannot see, however" said Mr Smith, "that circumstances show where any better line of policy could have been pursued If we had the same thing to do over again, we should do just as we have done. These reports of losses by the snow are exaggerated. There has not been a wreck which has cost us over $2000, and all the engines but seven are now at work These seven are now in the shops being repaired, and will soon be ready to go out again Three hundred dollars is a big bill for fixing an overturned engine. It would be a very poor idea to keep any larger plant on hand for such emergencies It would necessitate a large outlay of money and an occasion for their use might not arise again in four or five years"

ALONG THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC'S LINE

A passenger on one of the blockaded south-bound trains of the Southern Pacific telegraphed THE OREGONIAN office from Ashland yesterday, saying:

Train which left Portland on the 15th is still here. We have no accommodations, and can obtain no information Railroad officials are acting very ugly.

The dispatch was laid before the assembled and combined wisdom of Manager Koehler, Superintendent Brandt and Superintendent Bogue

"As far as the officials giving out information is concerned," said Mr Koehler, "the lines have been down, so that we couldn t get any information ourselves We have now just received a dispatch showing that every effort is being made from below that is possible, and that it is expected a train will be got through Sunday night We can't consider ourselves liable for these delays caused by the extraordinarily heavy snowfall"

"When the train left here on the 15th," said Superintendent Brandt, "we had every reason to believe that it would go through all right So, on the 16th, also, as soon as we found out to the contrary, we stopped selling tickets beyond Ashland, and have not yet resumed When we will will be impossible to say before to morrow morning"

NOT FOR FUN.

The snowbound and disconsolate passengers need not lay the flattering unction to their souls that the railroads are keeping them at Ashland for fun. They are the most sadly non plussed and distressed people on the job It is a consummation devoutly to be wished upon some other road, for trains to be tied up in a snowbank Meanwhile they do not feel called upon to go down into their private or official pockets and pay the expenses of the entire train load of passengers

Transportation companies of all kinds very modestly disclaim all responsibility for the acts of God," and it is a generally recognized rule of procedure that reparation must be looked for to the responsible parties

The Southern Pacific's train due here at 10 30 A. M leaves Ashland the evening previous at 5 40 So if a passage is made to-night the California trains may be expected in some time to morrow afternoon Meanwhile the Ashland trains are running back and forth on time. The snow is reported to have about ceased south of Ashland, and hope is accordingly higher.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE WIRES

In an interview with Mr George H Thomas, manager of the Western Union telegraph office here yesterday afternoon relative to the working of the company's lines, that gentleman stated that the hurricane which prevailed in the Cow Creek canyon and between Ashland and Sissons, over the Siskiyou mountains, prostrated their wires The blockade to railroad travel prevented repairers from getting to the scene of trouble, excepting on snowshoes The Eastern connection has not been interrupted since the beginning of the storm, with the exception of a few hours during the afternoon of the 16th inst.

Until this morning San Francisco business was sent via Helena and Ogden But direct communication with San Francisco has now been restored, and all routes are working.

Providing there is no further violent or severe storm, no more interruptions are looked for

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER BULLETIN

Bonneville records a temperature of 29 degrees, Hood River, 22 Dalles 24, Arlington 26 Umatilla, 28 Wallula 28 Walla Walla 22 Pomeroy, 15, Riparia, 25 Colfax —, Spokane, 30 Pendleton 14 Kamela, 26 La Grande 16, Union 22 Heppner 20 Durkee 17 North Fork, zero Mosier 23 Cascade Locks, 24.

The following weather report was received from the south yesterday

Ashland—Cloudy, cool calm very little new snow ten inches on ground West Fork—Cloudy cold twelve inches old snow Leland—Cloudy, warm. Roseburg—Little new snow cold Junction—Cloudy, cold Albany—Cloudy cold Corvallis—Foggy, frosty Cornelius—Cloudy threatening snow

LETTERS AND PAPERS BY THE TONS

An Avalanche of Mail Expected When the Delayed Trains Arrive

William T Henry chief clerk of the railway mail service, and John H Anderson clerk of the inspector's department were discussing the mail situation in Postmaster Roby's private office yesterday afternoon as a reporter entered in quest of information on this subject Mr Anderson said

Yes, we expect a regular avalanche of mail when the trains do get in, but we anticipate no trouble in working it off Most of the letter mail will come already segregated so that we will be able to start out the carriers immediately after its arrival. It will be hard on the carriers, of course, but that can't be helped They will have to make as many trips as they can in a day and I think that most of the business houses will have the bulk of their mail within ten hours after the trains get in The employes here are holding themselves in readiness for the struggle and will no doubt work day and night until everything is sorted out We are not authorized to hire any help and even if we were the men would be so crowded that none of them could work to advantage We will be more bothered by lack of space than the want of help

The papers will be corded up in some convenient place, and the public are expected to have a little patience in awaiting their delivery It may be several days before they are distributed

We have had no Eastern mail since the 13th, and none from California since the 14th. The Eastern mail that arrived here on the 13th should have been here on the 10th It is hard to tell when the delayed trains will get in and in the meantime, we can only condole ourselves with the hope that it will be sometime

Chief Railway Mail Clerk Henry who is in constant communication with the railway and telegraph authorities, relative to the movement of trains, said

There are now six delayed trains at Union or rather the mail from six delayed trains is there as there will be but one section when it arrives here. The latest advices from along the line give us reason to believe that, providing no further storms occur, the delayed Eastern mail will get here late to-night or to-morrow morning Everything is working nicely the being a heavy rotary snow plow at each end of the drift between Union and Kaka. The California mail is somewhere in the Siskiyous, and nothing definite can be learned as to when the delayed trains will be able to plow through

WORK ON THE CLAN MACKENZIE

Captain Whitelaw Charters the Bonita—An Accident to One of the Big Pumps.

Captain Whitelaw the wrecking engineer, arrived from Kalama on the Northern Pacific local train yesterday morning He brought with him the broken cylinderhead and piston rod of one of his big pumps, which had been disabled Friday

While testing the pump on the afternoon of the day mentioned a shovel and a monkey wrench were drawn into the suction pipe The shovel covering the entire mouth of the pipe, caused a hitch and the steam drove the piston back with such force as to break the head in five pieces Captain Whitelaw had the pieces tied together so that they could form a model, and by 11 30 last night, under his personal supervision, a new piston and head were finished at the iron works.

During the day the captain succeeded in chartering the steamer Bonita from the Union Pacific, and at 12 o'clock last night left Ash street dock for the sunken Clan Mackenzie, where he is to make a final effort to float the ship by starting the pumps early this morning The charter under which the Bonita was secured provides that she be returned to her dock at 7 o clock Monday morning, by which time Mr Whitelaw is confident that the vessel will be afloat.

The unexpected accident to his big steam pump, as it happened, does not delay the work of raising the vessel in the least, although it occasions more expense The force of men at work on the wreck will have all they can do to get the ship in readiness for the pumps to begin their work this morning But three more feet of water out of the Mackenzie and the big undertaking will practically be over, for the ship will be afloat She will, in all probability, be brought directly to Portland, where the curious hundreds can see for themselves just what a ship sunken, but raised again

THE INVESTIGATION CONTINUES

Captain Empkins's Evidence Again Taken—Further Proceedings Postponed Indefinitely

The investigation of the Oregon Clan Mackenzie collision was continued yesterday Captain Empkins, of the steamer Ocklahama, who was piloting the ship up the Columbia, was again put upon the stand but his testimony did not materially differ from that given on the first day of the investigation There being no other witnesses at hand, the inspectors adjourned further proceedings indefinitely They wish to secure the testimony of the Oregon's lookout and quartermasters, who were on duty on the night in question As the Oregon is in the dry dock in San Francisco and will not be ready to resume her route for two or three weeks further, the inspectors will probably find it necessary to "red tape" considerably in order to bring the desired witnesses within their jurisdiction

The keeper of Coffin Rock light was not brought up yesterday but he will give his testimony before the investigation closes

THE STATE REFORM SCHOOL

It Will Not Be Built Right Away—The Governor's Idea About the Assessors' Convention

A reporter called upon Governor Pennoyer and questioned him as to the purchase of land for the state reform school The governor said:

Yes, we have just closed the deal for the Warner tract near Salem for a reform school for $13 000 This leaves $17,000 for the building The law provides for us to call on the superintendent of the penitentiary for the brick, so, of course, we shall have to wait until they are made The Warner tract is four miles from Salem

There was no appropriation made for operating the school, so we shall not expect to get it finished much before the next session of the legislature

The assessors' convention? Yes that is a good thing Of course any real reform will have to come from the legislature, still they can resolve and agree to obey the law in regard to the assessment of property Perhaps they may be able to adopt some other resolutions which will be entitled to consideration at the hands of the legislature

THEY KNOW THEIR BUSINESS

The First Baptist Church Society Will Not Sell Till It Has Another Location

Everybody wants to see everybody else build a seven- or eight-story building near his property Some allow their zeal to outrun their information and hence it is that the particulars of a new building to go in on the First Baptist Church's property, at Fifth and Alder are being passed from mouth to mouth No one will build on the property until the ground is sold

The church will not sell the ground until it has another location negotiated for Indeed there are some of the members who dislike to leave the old quarters. Here they were baptized, here their marriage vows were solemnized, and from its sacred walls the loved and lost have been borne to the last resting place Quite a considerable following believe that while some churches will go further out towards the outskirts of town there is always a good field for some to stay in a more central location A more distant location means dropping off some members and the assimilation of new Some want to see a church built on the present site

The project has been considered of building an auditorium upstairs, and stores beneath, but the financial benefit of this arrangement is not generally thought equal to the objection from a devotional standpoint.

The offer of $130,000 for the church's half block was refused, not because it wasn't money enough, but because there was no other location arranged for The trustees are sharp enough to see that if they sold themselves out of house and home owners of eligible sites would take advantage of their necessity The church society will soon be asked to instruct the trustees in the matter Meanwhile the property goes on increasing in value, and may bring the church in $150 000 if it waits long enough before selling

IMPOSITION AS A SCIENCE

How Fraudulent Charity Applicants Ply Their Avocation

The office of the City Board of Charities and the judicial sanctum occupied by the county judge, are excellent places for studying human nature Here the the keen observer may see all the phases of character and all types of humanity Scarcely a day passes especially at this season of the year, but some half dozen or or more applicants for charity tell the traditional heart rending story of woe either to the county judge or the secretary of the C B of C or to both It is the old, old story of destitution and want, of a cold cruel world and an inexorable fate, of privation and suffering and, in most instances it would melt the heart of a stone While many of the applicants are deserving of sympathy and assistance, there are a great many more who are not, and it is the latter who furnish a rich and varied field of observation Among the latter class are found professional dead beats and impostors, who have reduced the art of pious faced beggary to a science They have studied effect in manners, posture, voice, etc, until they have become expert actors in their profession It is amusing to note their cunning and extreme caution in answering questions, and again the treachery they employ in making themselves abject objects of sympathy and pity They generally dress as shabbily as possible, their faces are drawn into an expression of agony and if they can successfully imitate a rasping consumptive cough so much the better The success of these imposters depends both upon their ability to impart realism to the role, and the gullibility of those to whom they address themselves.

UNDER CROSS FIRE

Among Judge Catlin's callers a few days ago was a stout able bodied young man who thought that the county owed him a living As soon as he entered the courtroom he started to cough as though he was in the last stages of consumption It was a forced cough He cramped his shoulders together, slightly hung his head, and humbly asked his honor if he could be sent to the hospital Unfortunately he was not very sharp in answering questions

"You are a fine looking specimen of humanity to come here asking the county to support you" gruffly said the court as he sized up his visitor "You are an able-bodied man," he continued "What did you do with your money when you worked that you have laid nothing up for a rainy day

"I have an old mother and two little brothers to support," slowly answered the visitor and he looked as though he wanted to cry

"Where is your father?" asked the court.

"He is dead," (sorrowfully)

"How long has he been dead?"

"Seventeen years" (almost sobbing)

"What do you mean?" sternly demanded Judge Catlin, "by telling me that you have two little brothers to support when your father has been dead seventeen years?"

This was a stunner and for a moment the visitor looked non plussed He reflected a moment and finally was equal to the occasion "One of my brothers is eighteen years old and the other nineteen," he said

This was sufficient for the court The man wanted to get out of the snow and an order was made committing him to the county poor farm

"I DUNNO"

A somewhat similar case was seen at the C B of C.

He was a green looking Scandinavian and had been given one of those yellow C B of C tickets, which he presented to the secretary

"What do you want us to do with this?" asked the secretary

"I dunno"

"Do you want to get work?"

"I dunno"

"What do you expect us to do for you?"

"I dunno"

"Where did you come from"

"I dunno"

"How in the world can we do anything with you when you yourself don't know what you want?"

"I dunno"

"Are you sick?"

"I dunno"

The same answer was elicited to a number of other questions, when he was given a rest. In a second attempt to gauge the man's sanity, it was learned that his name was Hogg and that he wanted the earth. In short he was "broke," and wanted money and all that the board could conveniently spare. He was given an opportunity to earn his supper by the saw buck route

THE ELECTRIC ROAD

The Metropolitan Railway Company to Double Track Their Line Through the City

The Metropolitan Railway Company find the business of their electric line through Second street so large that in order to give satisfactory accommodation to the public it will be necessary to have a double track and provide for more cars Numerous inquiries have been made from time to time, to know if the company was intending to place any of their stock on the market, but the promoters of the enterprise have persistently declined to offer any of the stock to the public until the road was in operation and it was demonstrated to be a success, and now that it is in successful operation and with satisfactory earnings assured, the company have concluded to offer for sale not to exceed 300 shares of the stock. By referring to the advertisement of the company it will be seen that subscriptions for the stock now offered must be made very promptly It is understood that no more stock will be sold than is required to provide funds for putting down a second track through the city and to purchase more cars To watch the travel on these electric cars must convince any observer that the stock will be a good investment.

KEEP THE DOOR LOCKED

A Small Boy Tells How Tramps Work Matters to Steal.

A correspondent who signs his communication "A Small Boy," sends the following which is well worth taking under consideration:

I will relate a little incident which happened in this city to-day. I wish to tell the people that it is the best plan to keep the doors locked. As a few boys were snow balling each other on Eleventh street we noticed three men dressed like tramps conversing together a few rods above where we stood. Very soon we saw one of them go to the front of the house to ring the doorbell, at the same time one of the other two went up to the back door and stealthily went inside. We knew in a minute what they were up to and ran up towards the back door on the side street As we ran the one keeping watch gave a signal through the lattice work and the man came out They were caught that time, and no doubt they just wanted to call the lady to the front door, and while she was talking to him the other one would help himself to whatsoever came in his way.

THE LADIES RULE AMERICA

And the Men All Willingly Submit—But How They Deplete the Pockets of the Sterner Sex

There is perhaps no portion of the world where there is the deference shown the ladies as in the United States By common consent the young man in his teens is willingly ruled by a fair girl somewhat his junior a few years later, after the tying of the nuptial knot he still continues her willing slave even carrying his devotion so far that he spends most of his evenings at home and in many instances rouses himself out in the small wee hours of morning to build the kitchen fire But the ladies of America like many of the other invaluable acquisitions of this life make sad havoc with the pocket books of the male protectors It is a sealskin sack to day, a pair of lovely diamond earrings to morrow and the next day one of the latest and most popular fads, a magnificent gold glove buttoner This brings to mind the fact that one of the most expensive glove buttoners made was last week picked up in the store of Messrs Forbes & Breeden, the leading furniture dealers of the city, located at No 244 First street As Mr Forbes the senior member of the firm, remarked yesterday, in that accustomed manner of his which has already seated him in the city council and made him withal one of the most popular men in the city "We have had so many of the fair sex in our salesrooms during the past week looking over our new furniture just received that I am at a loss to determine just which one of the frail sex left her glove buttoner behind her If the one who has suffered this loss will call at our store, however we shall only be too pleased to return the glove buttoner to her"

The new goods that Mr Breeden has been selecting in the East are beginning to arrive, and it is perhaps unnecessary to state that they are the finest in the line of furniture ever before opened out in this city A car load of bedroom suits was yesterday being unpacked in their store, and all intending purchasers of household furniture will do well to call on this firm during the coming week and inspect their very complete stock

MILITARY ENTERTAINMENTS, ETC

The First infantry band will give the second promenade concert and hop of their winter series on the 29th of this month, and, as is usual on these occasions, a very excellent concert programme will be rendered Further notice of the concert programme and the soloists to participate will be published in the columns of THE OREGONIAN

The new fulldress uniforms for Company I have not yet arrived and the military ball advertised for to morrow night may be postponed. Those who have received invitations for the ball are requested to watch the papers for further information.

Company C, First regiment O N G will drill Tuesday evening this week instead of Monday

THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE

Good Results Already Achieved—Need of More Efficient Work—Station at Newport

NEWPORT Or, Jan 15 1890—[To THE EDITOR]—The recent action of the San Francisco *Examiner* in saving the life of a drowning man near the entrance of the harbor may result in a great deal of good It was a noble act and the parties performing it deserve full credit But the real good that may come of it is of still greater importance, as it has directed public attention to the life saving service and may result in a decided improvement in the effectiveness of its work There is probably no person ready to doubt the value and importance of this service It has resulted in a vast amount of public good in saving life and property But that mistakes have been made and are being made, it would be folly to deny or try to conceal Some of the stations are properly located and sufficiently manned, and the record shows their good work Among these I may mention the one at the mouth of the Columbia river—Fort Canby On many occasions they have performed good work and given proof of their value But there are stations so located that they can never be of any possible value and it only seems a waste of money to maintain them I need not mention the one at Point Lobos, for that is undergoing an investigation and all the facts concerning it will probably be brought out.

There is one called the Point Reyes station, to which I would like to call attention Instead of locating it south of the point in "Drake's bay," where there is a natural shelter and where a boat could be launched at any time, it is placed two or three miles north of the point in a most exposed position where it will be seldom if ever that a boat will be or can be launched It is convenient to the cattle pastures and if a cow should happen to get into a hole or ditch the crew might render some service in getting it out; but what service they could render to a vessel in distress it is difficult to see There is no doubt that the parties to whom this important business is entrusted aim to do the best but in some cases they either act on wrong information or display poor judgment

During the coming season a station is to be located at Yaquina and it is to be hoped that no such serious mistake may happen here It has been stated by some persons that the south side of the bay or what is known as south Beach has been selected as the site This may not be the fact but if it is it will prove a great mistake as the channel there is constantly changing and filling up—so much so that the original government wharf that was built for the harbor improvement and where there was not less than twelve feet at low water, in a few years was high and dry-inland and no water even at high tide within hundreds of feet of it. Its use had to be abandoned and a new one built, in a few years more the same result happened to this Then a new one was built further along the beach and now that has become nearly or quite useless and it is said to be the intention of the engineers in charge of the work to build a new and long wharf clear out to the main channel the coming season. Therefore, a life saving station in such a location may soon become useless A lifeboat like the apparatus should be ready for quick and immediate use Many times prompt action is all that can be of any use Delays may be fatal A boat should be over the water, so that she could be dropped in at a moment's notice The attention that is now being directed to this question may result in good and may prevent past mistakes from being repeated, and the good work already accomplished by the life saving service be greatly increased in the future

J J WINANT

DROPPED DEAD IN COURT.

The Drunken Father of Ada Rehan and Mrs Oliver Doud Byron.

NEW YORK Jan 18—Thomas Crehan, 70 years old, and who was the father in law of the actor Oliver Doud Byron died this morning in Justice Tighe's courtroom. Deceased had been on a spree, and his son caused his arrest. An officer brought him to the court this morning but he was taken suddenly ill and died

Crehan's oldest daughter is the well known and accomplished actress Miss Ada Rehan. Oliver Doud Byron married a second daughter who is also an actress of reputation The youngest sister is in private life Two sons are among the active business men of Brooklyn The old man had become a confirmed drunkard

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT.

KOHN'S

GREAT

Overcoat Sale

When Adam took a fall,
He had no clothes at all;
So Eve made 'em all
From fig leaves.

But our winter styles beat those,
We've some very handsome clothes;
As to price the country knows
We're no thieves.

$10 DOLLARS $10

Is the reduced price Ten big American dollars, buys one of Kohn's finest Overcoats. Five hundred overcoats on the bargain counter for $10 each. Sold before this sale at $15 to $20 each. Kohn is the world beater for overcoats. Our winter season is getting over, these overcoats must be sold. No reserve, no holding back, all must go. Two hundred Boys' and Children's Overcoats at big reductions.

Arthur Kohn
COR. 2ND & MORRISON.

A STRANGE REAPPEARANCE

Lew Hing, Who Died in Santa Rosa, Turns Up Alive in 'Frisco.

A Mysterious Case of Dual Existence That Is Exciting the Superstitious Fears of the Disciples of Joss

The Chinese residents of Portland as well as San Francisco, are greatly stirred up over the strange reappearance of a Chinaman who died and was buried in Santa Rosa, Cal, a little over a year ago. A similar case has never been heard of among the Chinese, and a feeling of considerable anxiety, not unmixed with superstitious fear, has seized most of them.

The particulars of the death and the resurrection of the ghost, as the Chinamen term it, have been kept quiet by the friends of the man, in keeping with certain religious beliefs which they hold of the highest importance, but a short time ago some unfeeling, and no doubt villainous Mongolian reporter, gave publicity to the facts through one of the San Francisco Chinese papers

Lee Bing the well known Chinese theater man, in relating the details of this unheard of case to a reporter yesterday afternoon, spun a story that substantially ran as follows,

The name of the Chinaman is Lew Hing He was sick in Santa Rosa about a year ago and while out walking with a friend one afternoon he fell dead in a grove near the suburbs The friend returned to his home to notify his friends, and then returned after the body The next day the remains were buried with due ceremony, and the friends and relatives of the deceased in Albina were informed of the death. This friend went to San Francisco soon after, and was surprised one day, about eight months after this event, to see Lew Hing walking the street. Going up to him he asked him where he (Lew Hing) had been so long

"Oh, I am a cook now" replied Lew Hing "You remember the day I was out walking with you in Santa Rosa? Well, after you left me lying in that grove a white man came along on horseback He took me to his home out in the country, where he learned me to cook I remained there until a short time ago when I came to San Francisco

The friend could hardly believe his eyes as he himself had buried Lew Hing in Santa Rosa. He did not ask him whether he had been dead as that is never done among the Chinese. They think that if such a question is asked the man is sure to die within a very short time They always ask, "where have you been so long?

In order to satisfy himself this friend returned to Santa Rosa and had the remains that he had buried, dug up They were already about half decayed, but he could still recognize the features of Lew Hing This was something that he could not understand There was the half decomposed body of Lew Hing in the grave, and in San Francisco was the same Lew Hing walking the streets The man looked exactly alike, and the one in San Francisco must be the genuine one, as he remembered everything about his sickness in Santa Rosa.

Returning to San Francisco the friend wrote letters to Lew Hing's relatives in China, telling them that he (Lew Hing) had returned and would again be glad to hear from them He then kept the matter to himself a few friends only knowing about it. But a few weeks ago some Chinese reporter got wind of the case and wrote it up

"What do the Chinamen think of the case?"

Oh we all think that it is a ghost. Yes, we know it is Lew Hing's ghost. But we have never heard of such a case before, and many of the Chinamen are afraid to go near him. We often hear of the spirit of one Chinaman going into the body of another, who dies some years after That often happens and nothing unusual is thought of it. Only three years ago a man died in China, and while preparations were made for the funeral during the night the body got up and ran out of the house The wife and children ran up to him but he said he did not know them They were all strangers to him, for it was the spirit of another man The wife and relatives thought he was crazy, and had him arrested, but even there he refused to have anything to do with them He spoke about a wife and a father and mother some 200 miles distant, in another province and, to satisfy him he was taken there. He found his old home his wife and children, and mother and father, but here none of them knew him. He wanted to embrace his children, but they shrunk away from him. The wife said that her husband had died six years ago, and the stranger was no relative of her's. Well, there was a big quarrel, and the case was brought before one of the rulers of the province He came to the conclusion that the soul of the man who died six years ago had entered the body of the man who had just died, and he decided that the man would have to support both the family which he disowned and the one which disowned him, until death. When he died the wife who had escaped the expense of a funeral was obliged to bury the body It was the body of her husband, but another soul had been using it.

Then you don t believe in ghosts?

Oh, yes; we believe in ghosts, but they don't come back to stay, as in the case of Lew Hing They generally show themselves a little while and then go away. That is why so many Chinamen are afraid of Lew Hing.

Speaking of another case in the line of ghosts, Lee Bing said:

About twenty years ago a Chinaman died in this country, somewhere in the mines of California. His bones were scraped and sent back to China. One night soon after the bones reached China, his wife heard him talk in her bedroom She brought in a light but could see nothing As soon as it was dark again the voice came back and ever since the ghost has been in that room It can never be seen, but talks and passes tea around just like any living person would That ghost has got to be a fortune teller, and hundreds of people go there now every day It is also making lots of money for the wife and the children.

Lee Bing no doubt could have told more, but the reporter's mind was bent on more material things, and he was obliged to take his departure

NEW ANNEXATION ARGUMENT.

Canadian Catholics Will Secure Freedom Thereby—Will Mercier Lead?

NEW YORK Jan 18—[Special Telegram]—A special from Montreal says: Parrault, Canadian government commissioner at the Paris and Philadelphia expositions, ex-member of parliament and knight of the French Legion of Honor publishes a letter in *La Clairon*, one of Premier Mercier's organs, in favor of the annexation of Canada to the United States, and calling upon Mercier to lead the movement in this direction. He declares that Americans are the national allies of the French-Canadian Catholics, who, he holds, are being hounded down in Manitoba, the territories and Ontario, where their language is being proscribed and separate schools closed

He predicts that Mercier will yet bring about annexation, and thus unite the entire French Canadian element in both countries under one flag Mercier, he says, is now looked upon by the pope as the recognized leader of 12,000 000 Catholics in America, as by his rank he is the highest layman on the continent

NEGROES READY TO GO.

Out of the House of Bondage to Freedom in Africa.

LOUISVILLE, Jan 18—[Special Telegram]—Speaking of the bill before congress which proposes to furnish national aid to such colored people as might desire to leave the South H M Turner, D D, of Atlanta, Ga., bishop of the African Methodist church, grew enthusiastic in his expressions of approval of the objects of the bill.

"God grant that the bill may pass" said Turner. "The white people brought us here against our will, and now they ought to provide for us to leave if we desire Besides, we must work out our destiny anyhow, and if a portion of us think we can do it better elsewhere, let the nation help us to do it If the bill meant compulsory expatriation, I would fight it to death, but as it is voluntary on the part of the negro, let it pass as soon as possible The negro at best is but a scullion here, and he can be no less in Africa. I am tired of negro problems, lynch laws, mob rule and the continual fuss, and a million of other negroes are tired of it. We want peace at some period in our lives, and if we cannot have it here where we were born and reared, let that portion of us who choose to try another portion of the world have a little help. This nation owes the negro $40,000 000,000 any way, so give us a little to emigrate on"

A HERMIT BURNED TO DEATH

He Was Rich, and Negro Tenants Robbed and Murdered Him.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 18—A *Times* Springfield, Mo, special says: At 10 o'clock last night the house of Hugh Farmer was burned to the ground. Farmer perished in the flames. Investigation of the ruins showed that coal oil was freely scattered about the house, and it is believed some of Farmer's negro tenants murdered their landlord for his money and then set fire to the house to cover up the crime.

Farmer was a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, the son of worthy parents. His family objected to his marrying a housemaid and he came to America and invested money in a Missouri farm and other real estate He lived the life of a hermit and accumulated a large amount of money from real estate deals.

SLAIN BY THE DANITES.

Prominent Gentile of Utah Murdered While He Slept.

DENVER, Jan. 18—A telegram from Fort Duchesne, Utah, gives information that William Whitney Seymore, a prominent Gentile ranchman in Ashley Valley, was found dead in his bed, where he had evidently been shot while asleep It is believed the murder was committed by Danites. Seymore went to Utah in 1882, and was post trader at old Fort Thornburg. J. O. W. Seymore father of the murdered man, is now living here, but for many years was cashier of the old Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, Detroit

BOODLERS IN KANSAS

Indictment of Several State Officers and Legislators Asked.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan 18—A petition is in circulation, asking Judge Guthrie and a special grand jury to investigate the acts of certain members of the state legislature and other state officers. One of the circulators of the petition stated that the petitioners were after State Treasurer Hamilton, Insurance Commissioner Wilder, Messrs. Burton and Gillett, and two or three other members of the legislature. The charges against them are not made public.

Northern Pacific General Offices.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 18.—[Special Telegram.]—General Manager Mellen of the Northern Pacific was asked to day whether, in the event of the lease of the Wisconsin Central being effected, there was liability of the general offices of the Northern Pacific being removed to Chicago "I think not," replied Mellen. "The Northern Pacific is an extremely long line, and it would be better to move the general offices to Helena or some central point of the road rather than to move it to the terminal at Chicago. I expect to remain in St. Paul as long as I am connected with the management of the road

Real Estate and Life Insurance.

HARTFORD, Jan 18—The general prosperity of the country is strikingly evinced by the growth in the market values of real estate owned by insurance companies, always very conservatively estimated. For one example this cause has increased the assets of the Travelers' of Hartford, to $11,528 000 and its surplus to $2,365,000 The fact that money has been easier is also shown by the heavy increase in new life insurance, the company above reporting $3,590,000 in 1889

Ayer's Cathartic Pills stimulate the appetite and regulate the bowels. Try them. Have you seen Ayer's Almanac?

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

The State's $2000 Appropriation for a Weather Bureau.

Interview With Assistant Director B. S. Pague in Which He Describes the Instruments, Their Cost, and the Benefits Accruing.

A reporter visited Mr. B. S. Pague, the signal service observer, yesterday to ascertain what he had done with the appropriation of $2000 made by the last legislature for a state weather service. Mr. Pague said:

Before this move was made the state organization existed in name only. Reports were issued of course, but only in a haphazard sort of a way, showing the different phases of the weather. But more information was demanded, and of course more money was needed. A thermometer and rain-guage is needed in every county, and in the different valleys.

Previously, there was no crop or weather reports, but now, owing to the liberal policy of the postmaster-general, reports are freely sent back and forth with reference to the weather and crops. At the beginning of the growing season, in every county, and more thoroughly in the agricultural counties, observations of the weather and condition of crops are sent in, bulletins are published in THE OREGONIAN, and in almost every paper in the state, comparing the various parts of the state. This coming year we expect to obtain more complete reports, and to cover more territory, though this will not require any additional appropriation.

Now to the expenditure of the money. The first item is the maximum and minimum thermometers and rain gauges. These determine the highest and lowest temperature, and register the amount of rainfall. The thermometers cost (35 sets) $820; the rain gauges $160. Having the thermometers we needed shelter for them. This I provided in the shape of a latticed frame, some thirty inches cube. Fifteen were purchased, costing $175. These are now distributed in every county, and in some counties several. Twenty-four sets were furnished by the United States government, in addition to those I purchased from the appropriation.

Next, we required two sets of soil thermometers. Each set consists of four thermometers, for the purpose of ascertaining the temperature of the earth at various depths, varying from four to twenty-four inches. One set I have at Corvallis, another at Pendleton, and I want to put one in Harney valley, as soon as I can get the proper man there to handle it. The expense of these was $32. Soil experiments are being made at the state Agricultural college at Corvallis. The temperature of the ground about the roots is of the highest importance. The temperature at Corvallis is, approximately, that of the Willamette valley. The temperature at Pendleton is practically that for the Inland Empire. So in the Harney valley, which is really an immense plateau, with an average elevation of 3500 feet.

Next come the maximum solar radiation thermometers, for the purpose of ascertaining the direct heat of the rays of the sun. These are very delicate of construction, hard to make, and one cost $14 50. One terrestrial minimum thermometer was purchased for $12 75, which shows the amount of heat radiated from the earth. These two instruments went to Corvallis, where the state agricultural college very properly is recognized as a prominent station in the service, and where a man is paid to do this kind of work. From them we ascertain:

The extreme heat and cold of each day.

The extreme heat received from the sun daily.

The extreme cold radiated from the earth daily.

The temperature of the earth at various depths. All facts that are necessary to a successful pursuit of agriculture, that is to the knowledge of what crops are suited to certain sections. These instruments are in use in all the states where any investigations whatever are made relative to soil and climatic effects.

Now, for more scientific work, in the way of ascertaining more fully meteorological conditions, there have been purchased three mercurial barometers, $100; two barographs (self-registering barometers), $100; three thermographs (self registering thermometers), $124 50. From these we have a continuous record of the pressure of the atmosphere and of the temperature, facts which are necessary in ascertaining the movement of storms and the various changes in the temperature. Also, three wind-vanes, for $24.

For the purpose of taking observations as to ozone, electrified oxygen, an ozonometer was purchased, $50. Four sunshine recorders cost $20. These give a continuous record of the amount of sunshine each day. Five sets of hygrometers for $40, show the dew point and the relative humidity of the atmosphere. To ascertain the velocity of the wind at various points four anemometers with self-registering attachments were bought, costing $212 50. Then ten sets of signal flags, $60, were distributed throughout the state. The United States government pays each days telegraphing of the weather forecast.

To ascertain the number of hours of rainfall we purchased one self-registry rain gauge for $50. A geological aneroid, $18, shows the elevation; as it is portable and reliable, it is of great value in establishing stations. Of course, there is some money left over, enough, I have calculated, to replace such instruments as become broken, and to keep up the sundry expenses of the instruments and their shelter and supports. All the instruments are purchased by the secretary of state upon the recommendation of the state weather bureau, of which Hon. H. E. Hayes is director.

We have now sixty-one points in the state from which observations are received. The territory is as large as Pennsylvania and New York combined, but Pennsylvania alone has nearly fifty stations. There ought to be 100 in Oregon to make the service complete.

Of the regular monthly reports 2000 are issued, many being sent East. A great many people see them and are led to inquire about our climatic conditions, with the ultimate result of coming out here to live. The government appropriates $1,000,000 every year for the National weather bureau. The people are beginning to understand its value and to demand it. Fruit-growers, stockmen and shippers are daily callers here to make inquiries which their business demands them to make, concerning the crop outlook, the weather and the rainfall.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday.

Yesterday 19 deeds, aggregating $24,891, were filed.

DEEDS RECORDED JANUARY 18.

M. M. Hunter and wife to Robert Brady, lots 1 and 2, blk 13, Tibbett's add, Jan. 18; $1150.

Mary A. Fellows and husband to N. and E. Eastabrook, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, blk 3, Boston add, Jan. 16; $500.

David Goodsell and wife to W. T. Nutting, subdiv 2 of lot 1, blk 3, Port Homestead, Jan. 15; $700.

Lorenzo Patrone to G. M. Idleman et al, 5 acres in sec 11, 12, T 1 S, R 1 E, Jan. 11; $9000.

W. J. Idleman and wife to G. M. Idleman, 4 acres in T 1 S, R 1 E, Sept. 4, 1889; $1500.

Mary B. White to J. B. Montgomery, lots 10 and 11, blk 42, Jan. 17; $1.

Richmond Kelly and wife to J. D. Kennedy, N ½ of SE ¼ of SE ¼, containing 20 acres, Jan. 17; $8000.

Robert Brady to M. M. Hunter, lots 7 and 8, blk 13, Tibbett's add, Jan. 18; $1150.

John Kenworthy to J. C. Mendenhall, lots 3, 4, 5 and 6, blk 5, Kenworthy add, Jan. 17; $2000.

Oregon R. E. Co. to Nettie Olsen, lot 2, blk 246, Holladay's add, East Portland, Jan. 13; $1000.

BOND FOR DEED.

L. B. Cox, trustee, to T. J. Lucy, lot 1, blk 1, Hawthorne Place, Jan. 15; $1400.

Cline, Rees & Co. to S. Heinsheimer, lots 13 and 14, blk 6, Laurel Park, Jan. 17; $320.

Wm. M. Ladd to W. C. Garner, lots 3 and 4, blk 6, Pleasant Home add, Jan. 14; $1125.

The following special report of the real estate market is furnished THE OREGONIAN by J. Fred Clark & Son, real estate agents:

Since January 1 to date there have been filed 223 deeds, aggregating $702,954 04.

The transactions of the weeks corresponding to the past one were in

	Deeds.	Amount.
1887	45	60,473 00
1888	32	50,669 00
1889	95	228,605 00
1890	92	352,868 54

It will be seen by our tabular report of this week that business continues to improve. A more general, all-round inquiry is becoming daily more observable. People are beginning to believe that Oregon is progressing, and that Portland will continue to advance; that the solid, substantial improvements that have been inaugurated and carried out during the past two years are evidence enough in themselves that such is the fact. Prices are being stiffened by many holders, some of whom appear to anticipate a boom or express their belief that a boom is now in progress. There is no present boom, nor is there any reason to expect one; nor does any sincere friend of Portland desire to see one. Booms in real estate invariably, in the long run, are found to be more disastrous than beneficial. History does but repeat itself as far as booms are concerned, let the locality be where it may.

DISTRIBUTION OF DEEDS.

	Deeds.	Amount
Country and suburban	36	$112,024 54
City proper and westward	18	101,575 00
Couch and northward	4	85,025 00
Caruthers and southward	6	3,401 00
East Portland	18	39,143 00
Albina	8	9,700 00
Cemetery	2	520 00
Total deeds of transfer	92	$352,868 54
Mortgages	34	114,124 00
Releases	29	35,075 00

CLACKAMAS COUNTY TRANSFERS.

[From abstract office of L. L. Porter, Oregon City, January 17, 1890.]

J. B. Deardorff and wife to W. A. Deardorff, 1 acre in J. M. Deardorff D. L. C., T 1 S, R 2 E; $1.

W. M. Case and wife to W. B. Spicer, 103½ acres in secs. 14 and 15, T 3 S, R 1 W; $3500.

E. Ward to George Susbaur, lot 1, blk 4, Canby; $50.

Charles Cutting to Nora Simpson, E ½ of N E ¼ and lots 1 and 2, sec. 26, T 3 S, R 8½ E; $900.

William Cline and wife to Wilhelm Stusor, N W ¼ of S E ¼ of sec. 5, T 5 S, R 1 E, and 105 acres in sec. 6, T 5 S, R 1 E; $3800.

Crowley & Munley to Charles D. Montague, lot 14, Atkinson, 10 acres; $1500.

Crowley & Munley to Robert C. and M. A. Miller, lot 18, Atkinson, $1600.

August Montandon and wife to William Kuhnke, 18 acres in D. L. C. of William Donandson, T 5 S, R 1 E; $250.

William Knight and wife to V. F. Kuhnke, tract in sec. 4, T 5 S, R 1 E; $300.

John Tuttle to C. W. Gay, 80 acres in sec. 32, T 2 S, R 4 E; $1.

Total, $11,802.

IN THEIR LABORATORY.

A Very Important Enterprise That Has Been Inaugurated in This City.

It was early in April of the year just closed that the firm of Canning, Wallace & Co. was formed in this city, the avowed purpose of the company being to manufacture a line of medicines for which there has always been a great demand in this field, and to do the business that properly comes in the line of manufacturing pharmacists. Mr. Canning, previous to his identification with this firm, had for five years represented a large Eastern drug house on this coast, as well as the Stark Medicine Company, of which latter company he was the manager. He is well and favorably known to the drug trade in the Northwest, and is sure of their good wishes and support. Mr. Wallace, his associate, for the period of four years previous to his connection with Canning, Wallace & Co. filled one of the most important positions in the large wholesale drug house of Snell, Heitshu & Woodard, of this city, this gentleman during that time having had complete charge of the laboratory of this firm. He also spent two years in the laboratory of Dr. E. R. Squibb, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and is a graduate of the school of pharmacy of the University of Michigan. By both training and adaptability both Mr. Canning and Mr. Wallace are thoroughly fitted for the business in which they at the present time are engaged, and their unprecedented success in the short period of nine months that they have been in business in Portland has established for them a reputation of being the most competent men in their line in the Northwest.

Canning, Wallace & Co., owing to the demands of their rapidly increasing business, have recently moved into larger and better quarters at No. 28 Front street. This is in the heart of the wholesale district of the city, and this firm now occupies one of the best lighted and most desirable store buildings in Portland. The size of their present building is 25x80 feet, and they really occupy three stories, the two stories of this building and the basement being devoted entirely to their work. Their main offices and salesrooms are located on the first floor. The basement below is devoted exclusively to storage purposes, while all the work of their laboratory is done on the second floor. They have provided themselves with all the latest and most improved machinery and appliances for their special work, and this firm has to-day the most complete laboratory in the Northwest.

Canning, Wallace & Co. manufacture a line of medicines for druggists' and grocers' drug specialties, such as flavoring extracts, blueing, washing ammonia, lemon sugar, machine oil, etc., for the grocery trade that have been received with the greatest favor by the people of the Northwest. Particularly worthy of mention is their own brand of medicines, known to the trade as the "C. & W." brand. These include their cough cure, syrup of pine tar and wild cherry, family liniment, arnica liniment, compound extract of sarsaparilla, compound extract buchu, beef, iron and wine, corn remover, Cinchona bitters, extract ginger, condition powders, Seidlitz powders, insect powder, Florida water, bay rum, camphorice, cologne, moth crystals, plasters, and a fine line of flavoring extracts. They are also agents for Liebig's extract of beef, Beecham's English Bitters and for Andrew Jergen's toilet soaps.

In the East to-day the business of the manufacturing pharmacists is one of the most important of the many manufacturing enterprises of the Atlantic coast. It is the intention of Messrs. Canning, Wallace & Co. to build up a business here in their line that is second to none on the coast, and with their long years of experience in the business in which they are at the present time engaged, and the facilities that they now enjoy for catering to their trade, they will undoubtedly succeed in establishing themselves as the leading manufacturing pharmacists of the Pacific Northwest.

NOT FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Their Cloaks Are Bought in the Finest Cloak Manufactory of the United States.

In an article in the New Year's edition of THE OREGONIAN on Messrs. Toklas & Kauffman, of Olympia, the statement was made that their cloaks came from San Francisco. It is learned from these gentlemen that all of their cloaks are of the latest Parisian style and come from the finest cloak manufacturing establishment of the United States, at Chicago. This correction is cheerfully made, and it is hoped that no injustice was done this well-known firm in the article in question, as none was certainly intended.

THE EXPERIENCE OF AN OREGON LADY IN PARIS.

A well-known and wealthy lady, whose address is less than 1000 miles from Portland, and who has been visiting the French capital (her native city) during the great exposition, has made many notes and observations which may interest and benefit her Oregon sisters, and in a letter to a friend here she says: "Tell Mr. Wisdom if he were here he could make a fortune with Robertine. As you know, I never travel without it, and in this instance I brought a liberal supply, which I divided with some friends, who were so highly pleased with it that they, in turn, introduced it to others, and I was soon besieged for the last bottle I had, which one enthusiastic society lady offered me $10 for, but as I was not here 'peddling' nor in present need of 'pin money' I, of course, declined to part with it for such consideration; in fact, I think I should give twice that amount for a bottle rather than go without it here. The ladies of Paris are perfectly wild over Robertine, and say they never used anything its equal." The above is an extract from a letter shown a reporter by the recipient a few days since, and is published purely as an item of interest to our numerous lady readers.

HOLMES' BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Students Who Have Found Employment.

The above college has been doing the usual amount of business since the commencement of the year, and the following students have taken positions: Sophie Martin, with Barrows & Lockwood; John O. Sparks, of Vancouver, with Foster & Robertson; Mrs. Eva La Grande, with Singer Sewing Machine Company; Reed Buck, Northern Pacific Railroad office, Spokane Falls; Mertie Morrill, with G. G. Wickson & Co.; J. K. McManus, with Russell & Co.; Mary Caraher, with R. G. Dun.

TO THE LADIES.

Many years' practice in female homes and hospitals of this country and abroad enables me to permanently cure all of the complaints which afflict womankind. Consultation free; terms reasonable. Dr. A. L. Cole, 132 and 134 Third, corner Alder, Portland, Oregon.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

A block of sixteen lots at $170 cash. 49 **First street.**

BEYOND THE ROLLING RIVER

Various Matters of Interest That Have Occurred in East Portland.

Interesting Religious Services—"La Grippe"—He Was a "Boarder," But Will Be Watched—Notes "On the Fly."

Yesterday forenoon, about 10 o'clock, the big bell sounded a sharp alarm of fire, and, in a few minutes, the street was filled with people looking in every direction for the fire. It transpired that there was none. The chimney in the cottage on E, between Fifth and Sixth streets, occupied by Mr. Graff, was burning out, and the smoke pouring from the roof around the chimney caused people to think there was a fire. There was some delay in getting the horses attached to the engine started. It would be a good idea for the driver to take the animals out every day and drive them around with the engine.

ONE OF THE BOARDERS.

Mrs. Soles stated when she was being examined by the recorder, that she kept boarders, and one of them was Robert S. Cole. This did not improve her case very much as Cole does not bear a good reputation. His family live somewhere in the city and are now being supported by charity. He sometimes goes home, but it is stated does nothing for them. Cole is an old soldier and draws a pension, but it cannot be regarded a credit to him that he lives on a scow and allows his family to be supported by public charity. At the conclusion of Soles's case, yesterday afternoon he attempted to approach Recorder Mayor with some sort of a statement, but was warned away. The recorder informed him he is well acquainted with his character and would instruct the police to keep a close watch on him. Officer Cox was present at the time and the recorder forthwith ordered him to keep an eye on "this fellow." Cole made no further attempt to "address the court," and left the room with the "mantle of injured dignity" wrapped around him and a good-sized "flea in his ear."

AT CENTENARY CHURCH.

Friday night the Centenary M. E. church was filled to its utmost capacity. Rev. Dr. Killerman delivered an impressive discourse from Matthew iii: 2, which was listened to with close attention to its conclusion. Mr. Williams, of Portland, sang a solo entitled, "Eternity." C. W. Beers was not present on account of illness. The altar was filled with seekers. Meetings continue each evening next week. Also there will be afternoon services, beginning at 2:30.

HE HAS THE LA GRIPPE.

Mr. Ijah Byers was around town yesterday afternoon considerably under the weather. He reported that he fell out of a buggy last Fourth of July. He did not explain, however, how that accident had anything to do with his present condition. He has the "la grippe" all the same as the czar of Russia.

SPECIAL SERVICES.

The special services held in the Presbyterian church for the past two weeks, will be continued during the coming week. Rev. Thomas Boyd, of the Fourth Presbyterian church of Portland, will preach on Monday evening. Strangers are invited.

NOTES.

There will be a regular meeting of the city council to-morrow night.

Archbishop Gross will preach in the St. Francis church, Eleventh and J streets, at 10:30 A. M. He will refer to his European trip.

Several of the references Mrs. Soles gave in her trial before the recorder to establish her good character have gone back on her.

City taxes came in very rapidly last week. Taxes are delinquent Tuesday, but the council will no doubt extend the time of payment.

The Stark street ferry boat that was practically rebuilt in the Willamette ship yard, has been put on the route. It is just as good as new.

Parker's building on K and Fifth streets, formerly used as a blacksmith shop, is being cut up into rooms and will be used as a lodging house.

Mrs. Lucinda Hawkins, wife of the late 'Squire Hawkins, died at her home in Powell's valley, January 13, 1890, aged 79 years, 8 months and 5 days.

Reports from Mr. James Lyons yesterday were not very favorable. His condition varies from day to day, favorable one day and unfavorable the next.

Mr. Joseph Buchtel has presented the schools with three dozen hand fire extinguishers. They are very useful in stopping a fire at the start and anyone can use them.

The board of school directors meet Monday night, at which time it is expected the school census for the district will be completed, and the principals will hand in their monthly reports.

The gospel meeting held at Y. M. C. A. rooms this afternoon at 4 o'clock will be led by State Secretary Johnstone. Song service for twenty minutes from Gospel Hymns No. 5. All are invited.

Mrs. George Soles said in her evidence before the recorder Friday afternoon, that she sent her husband out after a mug of beer occasionally. If she had said bucket instead of "mug" she would have been nearer the truth.

THE INCREASE IN RATES.

Why the Pacific Insurance Union Raised the Price of Its Commodity.

PORTLAND, Jan. 18.—[To THE EDITOR.]—As the local insurance agent just now occupies a very invidious position between his employer, i. e., the manager of the insurance company residing in San Francisco, and the merchants and owners of property situated on the east side of Front street, will you permit me to try and explain that as employes we are but tools in the hands of our employers and by neither word nor deed could we extenuate the misfortune which has befallen the above-named men on Front street by the ukase of the Pacific Insurance Union which has raised most of the rates of insurance in that locality 25 and 50 per cent. because no effort has been made to provide a fireboat for the Willamette. But for incoherency and apathy being proved traits in the Portland insurance agent's character we might possibly, by a united protest, have obtained a postponement of the edict until our city fathers could, during this month, consider their annual budget, and ways and means for placing the necessary funds at the disposal of the fire commissioners for providing a fireboat. It is to be hoped the estimates for this will be more reasonable than those made last year, as for the cost and maintenance of a boat of sufficient capacity they seemed excessive, and many people were thereby discouraged.

My action in bringing this matter before the Board of Trade last Monday has been misunderstood as showing satisfaction at the course pursued by the Pacific Insurance Union. Such is not the case and from inquiries made I don't think there is a single agent here who approves what has been done. I objected to the action complained of being called a threat, but it is difficult to find a good term for what has been done when rates are advanced far beyond what is required to represent the increased hazard through the absence of a fireboat, the property being protected by the best fire department and hydrant system on the Pacific coast, not excepting San Francisco. At the same time the rates of insurance are unchanged on the wharves, mills and elevators, nearly all owned by Portland people, and situated on the east bank of the Willamette where the protection against fire is almost nil and that of a fireboat greatly needed.

On the other hand, in regard to fires, Washington is no worse than Portland and Oregon has been in the past, and two years ago San Francisco and California suffered greatly. What has happened before may happen again and the committee of the Pacific Insurance Union, the author of the order, is composed of the ablest underwriters who are men of high character and, as having in their capacity to watch the whole Pacific coast, are far better able to detect our dangerous points than we who elbow the danger. What the committee desire is more protection and fair rates for Portland. High rates and great risks are no advantage to any company.

It must not be forgotten that the agitation about a fireboat for the Willamette was revived last summer by the people and newspapers of Portland, just after the Spokane, Seattle and other large fires. The public have cooled down now, and their scare is forgotten, therefore, they must excuse the committee for thinking as they do about the continued need of the fireboat. A few years ago at a very critical moment when the Esmond hotel was burning, a stream of water thrown by the fireboat of the period prevented the fire extending to the warehouse on the south side of Morrison street. Had the fire leaped the street, it would have reached a region offering it the greatest encouragement, and further large losses would have been entailed. Our fire department is very good, and by its efficiency and prompt service the incendiary appears to have become extinct in Portland, but because our fire department is what it is to-day there is no reason why it should not be aided by a fireboat, which might be more than ever useful to us at this period of the year, for at times we have little or no water while Mr. Jack Frost is in office.

The public must remember that an insurance company has just as much right to raise the price of the commodity it sells, i.e., insurance, as any merchant has to ask more for his merchandise, but the public are not obliged to buy at the advanced figures unless it suits them. There is nothing compulsory. How insuring in Oregon has paid insurance companies during the last few years may be judged by the fact that more of them have withdrawn from the state than have come here. While I am no friend of autocratic coercion, I believe it is obvious that the buildings on the banks of the Willamette most decidedly need the protection of a fireboat and delay in providing it may be disastrous.

F. V. ANDREWS.

YOUNG HOODLUMS.

A crowd of boys are in the habit of loitering around the cigar stand corner Third and D streets, using foul language in the presence of passing ladies. Several times they have been told to desist, and if they do not they may be very sorry.

KOHN HAS THE GRIP

On trowsers; to-day he guarantees to make any of his $15 pants for $11; also bargains in pants to order at $7, $8 and $9; fit warranted; at Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison streets.

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East, thirty-five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City St. Louis and Chicago; G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Ammen's Cough Syrup never fails to give you relief at once. Try it.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

"It Disagrees with Me."

A common remark. If you take Tutt's Pills you can eat anything you like, and feel no bad effects. They act specifically on the liver, stomach and bowels, causing a free flow of gastric juice, which is essential to good digestion and regular bowels.

Don't Fear Now.

Rev. R. Burts, Manatta, Fla., says: "Tutt's Pills are held in high repute as a Liver Regulator. I hardly know how we could get along without them. Chills and fever have lost their dread. Our people take one or two doses of the Pills, and follow it with fifteen grains of quinine, divided in three doses during the day. The chill never returns."

Tutt's Liver Pills

CURE CHILLS AND FEVER.

Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

WILLIAM PFUNDER

APOTHECARY AND CHEMIST,

Cor. First and Ash Streets, Portland, Or.

MEDICINAL PRESCRIPTIONS.

Davies

Acknowledged to be the Best Photographer

Cor. First and Taylor.

Special Rates to Clubs and Families.

AMUSEMENTS.

Robert Burns.

131st Anniversary.

Under the Auspices of the Caledonian Club

In MASONIC HALL on

Friday Evening, January 24th, 1890.

CONCERT PROGRAMME.

Introductory remarks by the chairman	Chief J. A. Taylor
Address on Burns	Col. F. V. Drake
Song—Scots Wha' Hae	Mr. George McDonald
Violin Solo	Master Alfred Holt
Song—O, Are Ye Sleeping, Maggie?	Mr. Wm Stewart
Dance—Highland Fling	Prof. P. D. Findlay
Song—O, Whistle and I'll Come to You, My Lad	Miss Helen M. Prentice
Musical selections	Tyrolean Musicians
Reading—Tam O' Shanter	J. P. Munroe Fraser
Duet—Ye Banks and Braes	Mrs. Walter Reid Miss Helen M. Prentice
Scotch Reel in Highland costume	Misses Foreman and Dunsenberry Messrs. Findlay and Woods
Song—The Laird of Cockpen	Mr. W. K. Scott
Sketches by Lightning Artist	Prof. Thos. Jones
Song—Doon the Burn Davie Love	Mrs. Walter Reid
Sword Dance	Miss Lulu Foreman
Song—There Was a Lad	Mrs. W. R. Thompson
Whistling Solo	Mr. Adam
Song—La Paloma	Miss M. Ryder
Violin Solo	Master Alfred Holt
Trio—Willie Brewed a Peck of Mawt	Messrs. Raddeman, McCaw and Stewart
Musical Selections	Tyrolean Musicians
Song—With All Her Faults I Love Her Still	Mr. Wm. Stewart
Auld Lang Syne	Mr. E. E. Coursen, accompanist

Dancing music by First Infantry O. N. G. Orchestra.

Concert commences at 7:45 P. M.

Admission, 50 cents.

AMUSEMENTS—Continued.

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

MR. AL. HAYMAN...Lessee and Proprietor
MR. S. H. FRIEDLANDER...Manager

Dedication of the Opera House.

Monday Evening, Feb. 3d,

Mr. Hayman takes pleasure in presenting to the music loving people of Portland and vicinity the justly celebrated

EMMA JUCH

—GRAND—

ENGLISH OPERA CO.

100—MEMBERS—100
30—ORCHESTRA—30
50—CHORUS—50

Under the Direction of Chas. E. Locke.

In a series of popular operatic works, produced after months of careful preparation and lavish expenditure of the mise-en-scene.

SEVEN PERFORMANCES OF

GRAND OPERA!

Sung in English by a company of admirable operatic artists, headed by the peerless American Prima Donna,

EMMA JUCH

—REPERTOIRE—

Monday, Feb. 3, Grand Opening Night, Gounod's Masterpiece...FAUST
Tuesday, Feb. 4, first time here, Adams' Grand Comic Opera...POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU
Wednesday, Feb. 5...MIGNON
Thursday, Feb. 6...TROVATORE
Friday, Feb. 7...CARMEN
Saturday Matinee...BOHEMIAN GIRL
Saturday Evening, first time here, Weber's Romantic Opera...THE FREISHUTZ

SPECIAL—Notwithstanding the expense incurred in bringing this large company across the continent, the same prices will prevail as charged in New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco, where the company is now singing before the largest and most fashionable audiences that have ever assembled in Mr. Hayman's Baldwin Theater.

PRICES.

Parquette, Parquette Circle, Dress Circle, According to location...$1, $1.50 and $2
Private Boxes...$15 and $20
Gallery...50 cents

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

The management being aware of the importance of the advent of the appearance of so celebrated an artist as

EMMA JUCH,

And the inaugural and dedication of the

Grand Opera House.

And being desirous of placing the seats within the reach of all, without showing any favoritism, have instructed

MR. A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer,

—TO OFFER AT—

PUBLIC AUCTION

On Monday, Jan. 27, at 2 O'clock P. M.,

AT THE MASONIC HALL,

—THE CHOICE OF—

BOXES AND SEATS

For the Opening Night's Performance.

The regular sale of seats for the entire week will commence on Tuesday, January 28, at 9 A. M., at Kohler & Chase's music warerooms, No. 71 Morrison street.

All seats that remain unsold for the opening night will be placed on sale on Tuesday morning.

Seats in the gallery will not be offered at the auction sale.

Arrangements have been made with the various street car lines to have cars in waiting at the finish of all performances at the Opera House.

Doors open 7:30 P. M. Curtain rises at 8 P. M. sharp. Matinees—Doors open 1:30 P. M. Curtain rises 2 P. M.

A GREAT DRAMATIC EVENT!

—THE—

RUSSELL-JEWELL

Dramatic Company

Strongest Dramatic Organization on the Coast. Producing the Beautiful Dramas:

LYNWOOD

—AND—

WHITE SLAVE

Pope's Hall, Oregon City, Monday and Tuesday, January 20 and 21.

Reed's Opera House, Salem, Wednesday and Thursday, January 22 and 23.

Rhineheart's Theater, Eugene City, Friday and Saturday, January 24 and 25.

POPULAR PRICES, 25c, 50c, 75c.

CORDRAY'S MUSEE AND THEATRE THIRD AND YAMHILL

SPARKLING COMEDY THIS WEEK.

J. J. Williams and the Musee-Theatre Dramatic Co.

This Sunday Eve, Last Performance

STREETS :: OF :: NEW :: YORK

Week Commencing Monday, Jan. 20, the Laughable 4-act Farcical Comedy entitled

ROOMS :: TO :: LET.

Appropriate Scenery. Strong Cast.

THE MUSEE:

Tholtes Pantomime Company. Complete change program.

New Songs, Specialties.

Grand Ladies' and Children's Matinee Saturday, 1:30 P. M.

Admission—To Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 40c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 600.

Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performance commences at 7:30; Theater performance at 8:30.

OTTO NUESSLER'S PALM GARDEN

Cor. Ninth and Washington Sts.

Sunday, : January : 19th, : 1890

Only One Concert of the Famous

PROF. JOS. GESHWANDNER'S

—ORIGINAL AND ARTISTIC—

—Tyrolean Alpine Trio—

In their beautiful National Costumes. Also Sweet Mountain Warblings, Songs, Trios, Duets and

ZITHER SOLOS!

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER

Monday, Jan. 20, 1890.

DERVILLE FAMILY...six in number
WALDO WHIPPLE HARRY EMMERSON
MISS MAY WRENLEY
McDONALD & SANFORD
MISS HATTIE MYERS and twenty others.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL

Cor. Third and Alder Sts.

ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY.

First appearance in this city of the greatest team in existence, the

Swale—LEVINOS—Lolph

In vocal and instrumental solos, with harp accompaniment, lightning caricatures, etc.

Geogan and Everett in a set-to, and our great company of 40 artists.

FRED W. PREHN, DENTIST.

Room 54 Union block, Stark street entrance. Vitalized Air and Chloroform for extraction. Teeth with and without plates. Fine Gold Plate and **Fillings a specialty.**

Meier & Frank

ANNUAL

CLEARANCE SALE

Our Store is CROWDED DAILY with Eager Buyers.

CLOAKS! —LADIES'— Cape Newmarkets $3.57 Each.

BROCADED VELVETEEN All Shades, 22c Per Yard.

LARGE ASSORT —OF— DRESS G At 12½c and 15c

CLEARANCE SALE

MEN'S SUITS. $5.50, $6, $7.50, $9, $10, $12.50 per suit. See Our Clothing Window.

EVERY ARTICLE At Actual Cost! DURING OUR CLEARANCE SALE.

—MEN'S— ALL-WOOL 15c a Pair. Good Quality shirts, 58c

Meier & Frank

GRAND MORTGAGE SAL

—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF—

Baskets, Brushes, Toilet Sets, Vases, Sa

Brooms, Boys' Wagons, Velocipedes, Toys, Dusters, Etc.

These Goods Must be Sold Regardless of Cost to Satisfy Mortgage. The Stock is the Largest and Finest in the City.

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Corner Morrison and Third Sts.

C. L. WATSON, - - MORTGAGEE

Santa Rosa Park:

Strictly "Inside" Property.

Sold on Installments

Every Lot a Lawn.

Junction Two Motor Lines.

Lots $100. | $10.00 Down, $5.00 Per Month.

North Side of Mt. Tabor.

A. C. CHURCHILL & CO., - - - 24½ Washington St.

WOODSTOCK. The finest, most choice and sightly addition to Port land, without a peer. We want all to investigate and take pleasure in showing its merits. There is no property in the neighborhood of Portland at such prices that have surety of connection Electric Street Railway to the center of Portland. We make no assertions that are not facts, and investigation will satisfy you. To those in want of acre tracts for homes, or to subdivide, we have them in Woodstock. No waste of ground in cutting streets, but every foot utilized. We believe it the best and will be pleased to try and convince the skeptical.

TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO.

33 STARK STREET.

Power's Addition to Astoria

Now on Sale. Lots $50 and $60.

—ADDRESS—

LEINENWEBER & GOODENOUGH, P. O. Box 63, Astoria

WEST PORTLAND.

This fine property is on the business side of the river. It has more good points to recommend it than any other suburb. A good nine months free school, excellent cool drinking water, location is delightful, being sightly and healthy, title is perfect, same distance from court house as is Mount Tabor, two miles from river front, two of the best drives out of the city meet on this property, lots 50x100 feet, the motor line is being pushed to this property by 100 men, fifty houses will be built by the Home Builders' Association, 10 now under construction. Price of lots, $150, $200 and $300. 600 lots now sold. Demand increasing. This is the best selling property, the best property and the best bargain on the market. $10 down and $10 per month. For a map, giving prices of lots, etc., call at once on

T. A. WOOD, Room No. 1, I. O. O. F. Building.

GLENCOE PARK,

Located ten minutes's ride from Portland and directly between the Morrison street bridge and Hawthorne avenue. Motor lines insure rapid transit for 5 cents to Portland. Pure water, perfect drainage, fine view; streets corresponding with East Portland; lots 50x100 feet. All lots have been cultivated; no stumps. There is not another addition that offers so many inducements to the homeseeker or speculator as Glencoe Park. For terms apply or address E. SHANNON, S. W. cor. Fourth and J sts., East Portland, or W. P. Cameron.

ALBINA.

$5000—½ cash, ½ block choice railroad front.
$3000—5 acres in Glenwood Park, north ½ lot 4.
Choice lots in Multnomah and all parts of Albina at lowest prices. Call or write to

THOMPSON BROS.,

Corner Goldsmith and Delay Streets, Albina, Oregon

[illegible]'S ADDITION.

All who want a safe investment, a pleasant home—easy of access, healthy locality, good schools, good churches, good business facilities, beautiful surroundings—see my addition before buying elsewhere. **[illegible] Morrison st., room 8, 2d floor, Portland, Or.**

Mount Tabor Villa

HAS WON ON ITS MERITS AS HOME BUILDERS' PARADISE.

$100 A LOT

DELIGHTFUL SURROUNDINGS. RAPID TRANSIT. PERFECT DRAINAGE. SIDEWALKS.

FIVE CENT CAR FARE. SCHOOLS. STORES. LOTS ALL CLEARED. HEALTHFUL.

$100 A LOT $

$5 down, $5 a month.

FOR SALE BY

THE HART-ROYAL CO.

3½ Morrison St.

(TWELVE

VOL. IX.—NO.

IN THE SOCIAL

A Dull Week—La G
Principal Social Fe

ITEMS OF INTEREST T

An Enjoyable Masquerade by Georg
G. A. R.—"The Owls" Soci
ious Events—Persona

The Choir Singer

Where crimson curtains brave th
Exquisite strains the organ qu
She rules, the queen, and in the
Her slightest sighs are deemed
The melancholy bass is gay
If she demands it of his highm
The perfumed tenor owns her sw
When prompted by her polutes

When first I heard her tender vo
Roll grandly through a sparkli
I wondered would her heart rejo
Should I do all I could to fill it
With a passion for a feeble chap
Dependent on a salary weekly—
Perhaps, by some unseen misha
I couched my words by far too

I do not grieve because she came
To her decision in a minute,
Nor still does Love's delicious fla
Consume me for the dainty lin
I do not heed the jesting spread
About the case among the fello
But I am mad because she wed,
The ugly chap who pumps the

The Wire Veil.

A veil is a necessity to a wo
for appearance. In the first
washing the face, and in th
keeps the dust and wind from
Hallowell, who spends six mo
year collecting art works fr
and European studios for the
sition, is never without a veil.
wear one," she says, "I should
time washing my face and
hair. As my time is very p
my hat and veil on when I
morning, and keep them on u
There are veils and veils, o
plain and dotted nets, gauze,
silk, mull and invisible tissue
contend have been the ruinat
can eyes, and are still produ
tacled children. Be this as
veil is as firmly fixed as t
Stripes, and the consumption
who go about a great deal ave
year. The Hading veil was s
the reason that phenomenal b
nounced paint, was necess
through its gloom. The idea,
gested the wire veil; the novelt
is nothing more than a semi-
d'esprit gathered on a fine wi
which it can be adjusted to any
bonnet frame. No pins are n
has to do is to pinch the wir
where it is placed.

What Women We

The girl who has not got s
fur cape is now behind the pr
Wraps are very short in the b
sometimes reaching the botto
in front.
High collars are again in vo
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TWELVE PAGES.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. IX.—NO. 8. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY, JANUARY 19, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

A Dull Week--La Grippe the Principal Social Feature.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

An Enjoyable Masquerade by George Wright Post, G. A. R.—"The Owls"—Social—Various Events—Personals.

The Choir Singer.

Where crimson curtains brave the soft,
Exquisite strains the organ quavers,
She rules, the queen, and in the loft
Her slightest sighs are deemed as favors;
The melancholy boss is gay
If she demands it of his highness;
The perfumed tenor owns her sway
When prompted by her pointed dryness.

When first I heard her tender voice
Roll grandly through a sparkling rillet,
I wondered would her heart rejoice
Should I do all I could to fill it.
With a passion for a feeble chap
Dependent on a salary weekly—
Perhaps, by some unseen mishap,
I couched my words by far too meekly.

I do not grieve because she came
To her decision in a minute,
Nor still does Love's delicious flame
Consume me for the dainty linnet.
I do not heed the jesting spread
About the case among the fellows,
But I am mad because she wed
The ugly chap who pumps the bellows.

The Wire Veil.

A veil is a necessity to a woman who cares for appearance. In the first place, it saves washing the face, and in the next place keeps the dust and wind from the hair. Miss Hallowell, who spends six months in every year collecting art works from American and European studios for the Chicago exposition, is never without a veil. "If I didn't wear one," she says, "I should waste all my time washing my face and combing my hair. As my time is very precious, I put my hat and veil on when I get up in the morning, and keep them on until night."

There are veils and veils, of tulle, crape, plain and dotted nets, gauze, braize, knitted silk, mull and invisible tissue which oculists contend have been the ruination of American eyes, and are still productive of spectacled children. Be this as it may, the veil is as firmly fixed as the Stars and Stripes, and the consumption among women who go about a great deal averages fifty per year. The Hiding veil was short-lived, for the reason that phenomenal beauty, or pronounced paint, was necessary to peer through its gloom. The idea, however, suggested the wire veil; the novelty of the stock is nothing more than a semi-circle of point d'esprit gathered on a fine wire by means of which it can be adjusted to any hat crown or bonnet frame. No pins are needed. All one has to do is to pinch the wire and it stays where it is placed.

What Women Wear.

The girl who has not got some kind of a fur cape is now behind the procession.

Wraps are very short in the back, and long, sometimes reaching the bottom of the skirt in front.

High collars are again in vogue, in spite of the indications during the summer that a change to low-cut necks was to be made.

Braid is still very much used to decorate carriage and walking costumes. The heavy Russian braid seems to be preferred this season.

Heliotrope will be the color of the winter in all the beautiful old tints and many new ones, from lilac and dahlia through violet, and the reddish purple, and Persian mauve.

The distinguished characteristic of head-covering is lowness of crown and a corresponding depression of trimming for bonnets, and largeness of shape and generosity of garniture for hats.

Brillantine will be a popular dress fabric the coming season. The new brands are silk-finished and fall in lustrous folds, which quality renders them particularly suitable for straight skirts and directoire redingotes.

Pretty afternoon dresses of cashmere and camel's hair are made very effective by the use of velvet or heavily-repped ribbons, these being more favored for such decoration than moire or fancy ribbons of any sort.

A graceful garment, quite new in style, to be worn over an accordion-plaited house-dress, is made of velvet, lined with either a contrasting or harmonizing color. It has a zouave front and is sleeveless, and is finished with long directoire coat-tails at the back. It is called the "directoire slip," and put on over a dainty gown a rich effect is given at moderate expense, for the slip can be made of five yards of velvet.

The Shaded Candlestick.

The days of the pedestal and table lamp are numbered; and every new name added to the list of electric light consumers lessens their usefulness. Trial proves the economy of the white light, and aside from its clear, full glory as an illumination there is the lack of trouble and inconvenience to be apprehended from the best regulated oil lamp. As favor for the burner wanes the candlestick rises in popularity, and in cabinets, niches and alcoves, on mantel, dressing-case, dinner and writing table there is the waxen dip in white and colors, most artistically set in carved metal, wrought iron or decorated china. Even goldsmiths have been forced to notice the candle; and at the large houses along Broadway you can pay as much as $100 for a gold candle shade of filigree work or a silver one that costs a third less to manufacture. Art dealers set forth in tempting array sticks, saucers and trays of Dresden china, with a rosebud to quench the yellow flame and a branch of sweet-brier for the snuffer. Then there are crown Derby, royal Worcester, King's blue, Wedgewood, Tokio and Chinese ware exquisitely decorated in relief and under glazing. It is difficult to imagine anything daintier than the little shades that go over the candle, fashioned with rose petals, daisies, violets, narcissi and small pansies.

A Female Ward McAllister.

Ward McAllister's prototype in Philadelphia is a woman. She rules society with the spirit of a Catharine of Russia. Talent, intellectual eminence, wealth—all go for nothing in a high social way without her approbation. Her dictatorship is gladly admitted, and, whenever and wherever she appears society bows down to her law. Her name is regarded as giving everything the stamp of fashion. Curiously enough, her ladyship is far from rich. She lives in rather an old quarter of the town, her residence surrounded by little shops, her parlors stately and dull in the furniture of some years ago, and her mantle-pieces adorned only with pieces of bisque or odd things in porcelain that must have been bought when she was a girl. She scarcely ever entertains, and, although she is out five nights in six at some sort of social function, she seldom gives anything more dazzling herself than a brace of simple receptions. The way she snubs the wealthy in society and ignores the millionaires outside and scheming to get in is absolutely refreshing. She has family prestige, of course, and some of her immediate relatives are rich. But the thing that carries her farthest is calm assumption of dictatorship as if it belonged to her of right. By the way, she has never met Ward McAllister. He is not in her set.

Oddities in Silver.

Toilet-sets are not boxed any more. The plush and leather covered cases are out of date. Instead of having a complete set, fashion demands a number of odd pieces, which are scattered about the lace cloth that draped her dressing-table. In combs nothing has been designed that surpasses in beauty the sword comb. This article is made of tortoise-shell and supplied with a handle longer than the comb. All the skill of the jeweler is tested in designing these handles, a reluctance on the part of the purchaser to pay for imbedded jewels, forcing them to carve and hammer out their fancies in sterling or gold. The handles from historical blades, sabers and battle-axes are reproduced in metal, and modified forms may be had in lacquer, enamel and mosaic work. Among the goods that the fashionable milliners handle is the bonnet-brush. For a creation in lace and rose leaves there is a soft tassel of fine camel's hair fixed to a rod of silver in a Venetian scroll pattern. This pretty as well as useful device is hung to a gas jet or sconce and serves as an ornament in the dressing-cabinet. The brushes for velvet and plush hats are very similar to the manicure brush, and like it mounted in shell, silver and ivory. Although enduring when bought, one is asked as much for a brush as a bonnet.

SOCIETY HAPPENINGS.

For a certainty no duller week in social circles has been known at this season for years, than was the week just closed. It seems as though the social tendencies of our society devotees are either snowed under, frozen up by the unusually severe weather, or, which is perhaps far more likely, paralyzed by the prevailing complaint, influenza. Never before were there so many cases of that peculiar sickness, hardly a family being without one or two disabled ones. It is to be hoped that the people will soon recover the condition of good health usually characteristic of our city and brighten up the time by the customary round of gaieties incident to the winter season. In former years the Christmas holidays dated the commencement of the gay season, but last year proved an exception.

A *resume* of such events as have marked the week will be found in the following columns.

G. A. R. Masquerade Party.

No more enjoyable social gathering has taken place this season than was the masquerade party given on Friday evening last at Grand Army hall by George Wright post. It was not the intention of the post to give a regular, old style masquerade, but merely to vary the series of socials which they have been accustomed to give by "sandwiching in," so to speak, this extra occasion as an accommodation to their many friends who have so generously supported them. It was, however, in every way a most successful and delightful occasion and the dancers held the floor with all the zest of keen enjoyment until quite a late hour. Many of the costumes were notable for originality of design and elegance of material. The pleased participants and the fancy dress characters assumed, were as follows:

Mrs. Angerstein, Sister of Charity, in charge of four orphan babies; Mrs. Marion, Mrs. L. C. Henry, Mrs. E. Fleckenstein, Miss Moe, four Orphan Babies; Miss Mary Gibson, Nurse; Miss Turner, Housekeeper; Mrs. S. B. Parrish, Dancing Girl; Miss Ida Jaques, Stars and Stripes; Miss Peterson, Baby; Miss Fitzpatrick, No Flies on Me; Miss Works, Fancy Dress; Miss Josie Peterson, Domino; Miss Alice Pierce, Tambourine Girl; Miss Dora German, Maid; Miss Dora Smith, Maid; Miss Tony Seidler, Scotts; Miss Minnie K. Lewis, MORNING OREGONIAN; Mrs. Patzer, *German Free Presse* Mrs. Amand Park, *Sunday Welcome*; Miss Newburg, Fancy Costume; Miss McRobert, Domino; Miss Smith, Domino; Miss Rammel, Sailor Girl; Miss Casey, Fisher Girl; Miss E. Ross, Fancy Costume; Miss A. Ross, Fancy Costume; Miss Jennie Jaques, Sophia; Miss M. Kelley, Domino; Mrs. Foss, Fancy Dress; Mrs. Seip, *Advance Thought*; Miss Lillie Parks, *Examiner*; Miss Annie McGilvery, Tambourine Girl; Miss Addie White, Queen of Ice Carnival; Miss Eva Eaton, *Daily Times*; Mrs. Justin, *Evening Telegram*; Mrs. Paul Semler, *Sunday Mercury*; Miss Maud Hendron, Domino; Miss Annie Martin, Domino; Miss Lulu Works, Serious Club; Charles G. S. Stockton, Domino; H. Opdyke, Domino; Ben Brush, Domino; Marshal Peterson, Darkey; G. A. Vanderbeck, Senator Morgan, the Bicycle Dude; K. Miller, Sailor; A. T. Reed, Sailor; N. S. Johnson, Sailor; H. Gratton, Reporter; A. L. Davenport, Domino; Frank Stepp, Domino; C. Weed, French Count; Dr. Clynic, Domino; George Conley, Domino; William Whiting, Domino; I. W. Frazier, Domino; S. E. Justin, Clown; W. J. Brown, Sailor Boy; Norman Pierce, Domino; T. J. Johnson, Turk; W. B. Johnson, Domino; Henry Foster, La Grippe; S. P. Smith, Knickerbocker; Philip Osborn, Electrician; R. J. Oakley, Joe Holladay; T. P. Hansen, Juspeti; A. J. Howard, Peter Jackson; F. Brown, *News*; W. P. Oliphant, School Boy; I. Walker, Fire Boy; George Washburn, Rip Van Winkle; M. J. Ashley, Water Works; Dr. Churchman, Oliver Twist; Alex. Hopeful, Bulkey; G. C. Sears, Si Klegg; N. S. Pierce, Absence; Abe Twap, Soldier; Q. Summers, Marines; C. G. Staples, Candy Puff.

The Owls.

On last Tuesday evening "The Owls" gave a bon-bon party. It was, beyond doubt, the finest party they have given this season. As the couples were in the midst of the march, the music suddenly ceased, and the bon-bons were snapped simultaneously and opened. After adjusting the caps, a waltz was started as suddenly as the march was stopped, and all engaged in the dance. The scene presented was like a number of butterflies fluttering here and there in the dazzling light. The manner in which these parties have been conducted, and the pleasure derived therefrom, are highly spoken of by all who have attended. The arrangement committee deserves much praise for its good management, and no expense is spared in making the parties a success. Those present were:

Miss Minnie Thompson, Miss Ida M. Gove, Miss Clayton, Miss Mina Capen, Miss Emma Fliedner, Miss Gertie Fliedner, Miss L. Fliedner, Miss Annie Werlein, Miss Bert Thompson, Miss Spaulding, Miss Ella Buck, Miss Katie Buck, Miss Laura Beattie, Miss Medora Whitfield, Miss Carrie Lucas, Miss Tessie Rodgers, Miss Mina Smith, Miss Daisy Potter, Miss Minnie Henderson, and Messrs. L. K. Pearson, W. S. Craw, H. M. Lambert, W. H. Mall, T. E. Wallace, Frank Capen, Al Werlein, J. P. Tighe, W. E. Jacobs, W. Clayson, F. G. Smith, H. F. Weideman, Hugh Glen, J. J. LeGore, J. M. Maxwell, D. Rosenberg, H. W. Beebe, J. E. Werlein, F. W. Torgler, C. Kennell, J. J. Pritchitt, J. H. Guerin, E. D. Dewert, J. M. Rodgers, H. O. Telfer, S. Woodward and others.

Miss Cunningham's Candy Pull.

The residence of Mr. Cunningham on E street was the scene of a mirthful gathering of young folks on Monday evening last, the occasion being a candy pull given by Miss Josephine Cunningham to a few of her friends. Mirth and jollity ruled until a late hour, the saccharine festivities being varied by numerous games into which the young ladies and gentlemen entered with all the ardor of youth on pleasure bent. Those comprising the party were:

Miss Cunningham, Miss Jo. Cunningham, Miss Effinger, Miss Call, and Messrs. D. O. Taylor, Foster Beck, Albert Cockingham and Patterson Effinger.

Company I's Grand Ball.

For some time the members of Company I, O. N. G., have been making preparation to entertain their friends at their first ball and full dress guard mount, and the announcement is now made that the affair will take place at Armory hall to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. Expectation is on the *qui vive*, and it is certain to be one of the most brilliant military socials that have yet been given. The members of the company will appear in their new full dress uniforms, and there is every indication that it will be an event in which the boys will do credit to themselves. All anticipate a merry time, and after the preliminary military maneuvers Terpsichore will assert her rights and rule supreme for the remainder of the evening.

Mrs. Green's Tuesday.

Another of those delightful occasions which Mrs. H. D. Green has inaugurated took place at her elegant residence at Cedar Hill on last Tuesday evening, but by reason of the great inclemency of the weather was not as largely attended as they are wont to be. La grippe still has her deadly clutches on many of society's members and this too had its effect in diminishing the attendance. Those, however, who did brave the elements and bid defiance to the aristocratic destroyer, were given a most enjoyable evening, which the hospitable hostess knows so well how to furnish. Music, instrumental and vocal, occupied the evening, varied also by the service of Russian tea and most delightful punch. The guests of the evening were:

Mrs. K. A. J. Mackenzie, Miss Mackenzie, Miss Eaton, Mrs. Cole, Miss Cole, Miss Effinger, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burr, T. H. Bartlett, H. B. Trouson, Dr. Nunn, Harry Nunn and Patterson Effinger.

A Birthday Party.

In honor of the birthday of Miss Azubah Fain, a number of young people gathered at the residence of her mother, Mrs. A. A. Fain, 263 Second street on Monday evening last. The evening was spent in playing drive whist, charades and dancing. A bountiful lunch was spread by the Misses Fain, and all present passed the time most delightfully, uniting in wishing Miss Azubah many happy returns of the occasion. Those present besides the hostess were:

Miss Fain, Miss Medora Whitfield, Miss May Hendricks, Miss Smith, Miss Allen, Miss Torgler, Miss Carrie Torgler, Miss Geib, Miss Buck, Miss Gray, Miss Ethel Gray, Mrs. A. A. Fain, Mrs. Rodgers, and Messrs. Robbins, Dewert, Torgler, Peterson, Rudolph, Thornton, Gray, Menefee, Wissinger, Dixon, Tazwel, Kennell and Martin.

Relief Corps Sociable.

The ladies of Lincoln Women's Relief Corps will give another of their entertaining and pleasant sociables on Thursday, January 23, 1890, at G. A. R. Hall, corner of First and Taylor streets, at 8 o'clock P. M. The exercises will be conducted by Mrs. E. W. Eaton, the corps president, at the conclusion of which all are cordially invited to participate in the dancing, as there will be good music in attendance and a large floor committee to make it agreeable and harmonious to all. Invitations can be secured from any of the Lincoln corps or comrades of the post. The grand march will start at 9 P. M. sharp.

Theater Party at Cordray's.

A very enjoyable theater party was given in honor of Miss Rosie Prager on last Tuesday evening at Cordray's theater. After the play the party adjourned to Miss Prager's residence, where they partook of a bountiful repast, and spent the remainder of the evening in dancing and games. The invited guests were:

Misses Maud Allard, Ivy Barker, May Jones, Daisy Barker, Celina Bloch, Miss Danna and Messrs. Ed Darr, Bruce Curry, Byron Milloy, Solly Baum, Rob Rinehart and E. Solomon.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY.

THE YOUNG MEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION.

Masonic hall was well filled on Tuesday evening last by the members of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and their lady friends, the occasion being the second entertainment of the association. The evening's pleasure was inaugurated by an overture rendered by the orchestra under the leadership of T. Wilmot Eckert; this was followed with a few words by the secretary, who briefly sketched the work of the association, announcing that a choral society had been organized with the intention of providing pleasing musical entertainments, and possibly producing an occasional light opera. It was also announced that classes in French and German would be established, and a literary circle, including a debating club, will be formed. The following programme was most acceptably rendered:

Vocal Solo—"The Night Birds Cooing"......Sayros
Miss Eva Bauwengart.
Piano Solo—"Valse de l'opera Faust de Gounod"......Liszt
Miss Sophie Reinhart.
Recitation......Pyramus & Thysbe
Miss Hatti Loeb.
Trio—"Traviata"......Verdi
Piano—Felix Freidlander. Violin—Milton Goldsmith. Flute—Otto Guthman.
Recitation......A Love Story
Miss Jeannie Blodgett.
Flute Solo......Selected
M. Oeel sie.

The entertainment closed with a thoroughly enjoyable dance, in which all present participated.

ST. MARY'S HOME BENEFIT.

There will be a fine concert given at the tabernacle on Saturday evening, February 1, for the benefit of St. Mary's Home. Mr. Billy Arlington has charge of the entertainment, which promises to be one of the best ever given in the city. The finest local talent will take part and our leading citizens are taking great interest in the affair. It is hoped that the people will respond freely when the canvassers call upon them, as no more laudable cause could be assisted than the St. Mary's Home. The following is a list of prizes to be given to the ladies selling the largest number of tickets:

A fine diamond-set lady's gold watch, $75. An elegant lady's spring wrap $40. A lady's French imported hat, $30. A Morocco easy chair, $27 50. A silk-covered sofa-bed, $22 50. A gold-headed lady's sun umbrella, $15. A set of excellent, interesting story-books, 5 vols, $6.

THE BURNS CELEBRATION.

Another year has rolled around, and once more the Caledonian club will celebrate the anniversary of Scotia's favorite bard. The oration will be delivered by the silver-tongued orator, Colonel F. V. Drake, and the length and varied nature of the concert programme, given in another column, indicate that the committee have not allowed the grass to grow under their feet in securing the very best of talent the city can produce. It will be necessary for those wishing comfortable seats to come early, as the experience of past years promises an overflowing house. After the concert, dancing will be participated in and a grand time is promised all who may attend.

Society Brief Notes.

It is announced that the marriage of Miss Fanny Therkelsen and Mr. David L. Williams will take place at Trinity church in the first week in February.

The Aristos Social Club will give another of their most enjoyable socials at the usual place on next Friday evening, when the club is expected to turn out in full force.

The ladies of St. Ann's C. C. Society will shortly hold a sociable at the residence of Mrs. John O'Connor, corner Sixteenth and G streets, to which the public are cordially invited.

A movement is on foot to establish another select dancing club and cards have been sent to all whom it is proposed to invite to join the organization requesting their attendance at a meeting to be held at Carl hall's hall this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The grand calico ball given on Thursday evening last under the auspices of Battery A, O. N. G., for the benefit of the Children's Home, was in every respect a success. A handsome sum will no doubt be realized for the very meritorious cause, when all the tickets are heard from.

Personal Mention.

Miss Anthony is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herbert F. Folger.

Miss Alice Hastings, of Benicia, Cal., will make a six-weeks' visit to her friend Miss McCraken, and if the blockade is raised she is expected on Tuesday.

Mr. Sam Mears, of Dayton, Wash., is visiting the city for a few days.

Mr. W. D. Smith has gone to San Francisco to remain until the spring.

Mr. W. B. King left yesterday for San Francisco. On his return he will take a trip to the East.

Mr. George Dekum is storm-bound in California, waiting for an opportunity to return to Webfoot land.

Miss Maggie Cain has been appointed manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's office at East Portland.

Miss Ada McCraken returned from Tacoma yesterday after a visit of about a month with her friends, the Misses Tisdale.

Hon. R. Williams and daughter, Miss Edith, left for San Francisco Wednesday. They will be away a month or six weeks.

Mr. I. R. Dawson will return home this week after spending about a month at the Hotel del Monte at Monterey, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whiddon will reach the city on Tuesday from the East. They will reside permanently in Portland in the future.

Mrs. W. McFarland, of Coles addition, East Portland, left the city on Wednesday to spend some time with friends in Beaverton.

Mr. C. H. Prescott, after a severe attack of the popular ailment, is again out. His family also, who have all been laid up, are improving.

Miss Carrie Wilcox will return to her home in the East to-morrow. She has spent several months in Portland, the guest of her brother Mr. T. B. Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Malcolm started on a trip to the East this morning. They expect to return in about a month. Mr. Malcolm goes to buy goods for the spring season.

Mr. Henry Hausman telegraphs from Sissons, Cal., "Been blocked above Redding for 60 hours; can't tell when we'll get out." This is a pleasing prospect for the genial Henry.

Miss Ella Tracy (daughter of Mrs. Dr. Hatch, formerly a resident of this city) will visit Portland, arriving here on Tuesday. She will be the guest of Mrs. H. D. Green during her stay.

Mr. E. C. Goddard, who has been laid up for the last three weeks with sciatic rheumatism, is slowly recovering. His brother, Milton Goddard, has temporarily taken charge of his store during his illness.

Mr. T. J. Armstrong, with W. C. Noon & Co., left on Thursday morning for a trip to his old home in Nova Scotia. He goes to act as best man at the wedding of his brother, and expects to return in about three weeks.

OUT OF TOWN.

VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON.

Dr. Waters on last Monday, read an interesting paper on the effect of the atmosphere on the soldier, before the members of the garrison branch of the military service institution.

Mr. John Gibbon, Jr., will soon depart on a six weeks' jaunt in the Southern states, intending to take in the carnival in New Orleans.

Mr. W. H. Conner is about to resign his position in the office of the chief ordnance officer of the department and to remove to Portland, where he has accepted a position in the post office department under the new administration.

In spite of the danger attending the crossing of the Columbia, Miss Couthoui, the talented elocutionist, kept her engagement here last Wednesday, entertaining a highly appreciative audience in the Methodist church, local talent assisting her in making up her programme. Miss Couthoui deserves well the favorable notices that have been given in the papers wherever she has made her appearance. The following was the programme:

Organ Voluntary......
Miss Wheeler.
"Out of the Fire"......Carleton
Miss Couthoui.
Vocal solo......
Miss Jaggy.
"The Maiden Martyrs" and selections from "King John"......
Miss Couthoui.
Music......
Vocal solo......
Mrs. Wheeler.
"Surly Tim's Troubles"......Burnett
Miss Couthoui.
Music......
Medley......
Vocal duet......
Mrs. Wheeler and Miss Jaggy.

DAYTON, WASH.

C. A. Hayden, accompanied by Mrs. Hayden, have returned to Dayton from Boston, where they have been residing for a year or more. Mr. Hayden had been the O. R. & N. Co.'s agent here for several years, but with the change of administration was relieved. He made many warm and fast friends here, and he was welcomed back most cordially. Mr. Hayden will be the O. & W. T. R. R. Co.'s agent at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Frary have gone to Los Angeles for the benefit of the latter's health.

ECHO SONG.

I.

Who can say where Echo dwells?
In some mountain cave, methinks,
Where the white owl sits and blinks;
Or in deep sequestered dells,
Where the fox-glove hangs its bells,
Echo dwells.
Echo!
Echo!

II.

Phantom of the crystal air,
Daughter of sweet mystery,
Here is one has need of thee;
Lead him to thy secret lair,
Myrtle brings he for thy hair;
Hear his prayer,
Echo!
Echo!

III.

Echo, lift thy drowsy head,
And repeat each charmed word
Thou must needs have overheard
Yestere'en ere, rosy-red,
Daphne down the valley fled,
Words unsaid.
Echo!
Echo!

IV.

Breathe the vows she since denies!
She hath broken every vow;
What she would she would not now:
Thou did'st hear her perjuries,
Whisper, whilst I shut my eyes,
Those sweet lies,
Echo!
Echo!

—*Thomas Bailey Aldrich, in Atlantic Monthly.*

ST. PATIENCE'S DAY.

Merrily bounded the usher's heart
Yestere'en as he bore his part,

Merrily beamed the usher's smile
Greeting fair faces in the aisle.

Rosily one sweet bridesmaid blushed
As that vast throng in the church was hushed;

And the man of God, by the altar side,
Called benisons down on groom and bride.

For the usher had caught the bridesmaid's eye,
And he gave a little impatient sigh.

She whispered no word, and she made no sign,
But her message came back from the sacred shrine;

"Be patient, patient, my love, to-night;
To-morrow is coming on wings of light."

Love makes the world go round, they say,
But it couldn't go fast enough to-day;
For the bells are ringing at noontide,
And usher and bridesmaid are groom and bride.

—*Kemper Bocock, in the Century.*

THE SECRET OF THE ROSES.

Truth! she makes a pretty picture
Sitting there beside the fire;
In her hand are crimson roses—
Dare I breathe my heart's desire?
To that hand how I aspire!

As she holds my gift—the roses—
Does she for their meaning seek?
Maiden, do not, for their story
Makes me sad. To me they speak
Of no salary next week!

—*M. B. Axford.*

Rough on the Heir.

Boston Budget.

Gertrude (speaking of Beatrice's fiance)—"What will Jack do now that he has inherited all this money?"

Beatrice—"Oh, I shall just make him give up all business and—and live like a gentleman, you know."

Gertrude (quietly)—"It will be a great change for him."

DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL

A Beautiful Opera House Soon to Be Dedicated.

TACOMA'S NEW THEATER OPENED

The Coming Opera Season in the Marquam Grand Opera House—Cordray's Theater—Dramatic Incidents and Notes.

New Park Theater.

On account of the illness of the leading lady of the company and also of their being snowed in in Northern California, the "Harbor Lights" combination has cancelled its engagement at this house, which was to have begun to-morrow night, and will return to San Francisco. The house will, therefore, remain closed during the week.

A Beautiful Theater.

The dedication of the new theater at Tacoma on last Monday night was a society event rivaling in importance and interest the opening of the Tacoma hotel some four years ago. It was in every respect a gala night, and the beauty, wealth and fashion of that thriving city were present in full force to do honor to the occasion. The theater is a perfect gem of architecture and in the beauty of its interior finishings, as well as in its decorations and general elegance would be a credit to the enterprise and public spirit of a community of twice the size of Tacoma. A brief description of the interior may not prove uninteresting to Portlanders, especially as they are so soon to participate in the opening of a temple of the drama in which they can take the same pride as the Tacomaites feel in their splendid structure. Not to dwell upon the handsome exterior appearance of the building, which presents an imposing appearance, built of granite and brick, with a massive tower at the corner of Ninth street and St. Helen's avenue, a *porte cochere* of cut stone, and a pleasing array of offices and stores on the ground floor, I will enter at once into a description of the theater proper, which is condensed from an admirable article upon the edifice in the *Globe* of last Sunday.

The main entrance has been handsomely designed by the architect in the form of a quaint gable. Over the portal is the inscription, "Tacoma Theatre, Erected A. D. 1889." The heavy panel doors with trimmings of rich bronze swing open twelve feet wide into a vestibule 14x21 feet in size in which is the box office, a tasteful oriental conceit, bright in color and rich with plate and cut glass. The office fills a niche or recess in the wall and is flanked by some inviting settees upholstered in leather. The vestibule has a tile floor and the walls are finished in dull red and gold. A flight of three steps to the left of the box office leads to the lobby or outer foyer, separated from the vestibule by a set of handsome doors decorated with stained glass panels. This lobby is 20x24 feet in size and with the foyer adjoining, 16x63 feet, affords an inviting space for a quiet chat and promenade between the acts or a wait during the execution of any number which may be going on. Heavy, rich moquette carpets cover the floor, so that the tread of the spectators who may be loitering here cannot disturb the audience.

In keeping with the general furnishings, there are rich portiere hangings of blue and gold in the foyer openings which command a view of the main auditorium. Opening directly opposite the vestibule entrance is a circular parlor for ladies, the approach to which is under a graceful arch. This apartment is some twenty feet in diameter and is exquisitely treated by the decorator in pink and gray with an elaborate design of trailing roses on the ceiling. A cosy fireplace, waiting furniture, rich carpeting and a check room with a convenient lavatory adjoining, make the place altogether complete. Occupying as it does the corner tower, a fine view is obtained of the converging streets.

Entering the foyer proper the spectator gets a full view of the auditorium, which greets the vision with a wealth of soft color in rich tints of blue and gold, that prove extremely pleasing to the eye under the effect of artificial light. The eye scans the large, graceful proscenium arch, which is a gorgeous combination of plastic relief work, finished in sienna tints and illuminated with gold and bronze. So, too, in the general treatment of the auditorium, the decorative design carries out the rich Indian or oriental feeling, which is intensified by the graceful curves and picturesque appearance of the boxes, with their drooping canopies and golden ornamentation, above which rises a pretty finish of spindle work.

There are four boxes, two at each side of the proscenium, circular in shape, and, while commanding a full view of the stage, not in anywise interfering with the privileges of other seats in the house. Elegant easy chairs—five in each box—provide for the comforts of the occupants, who gain access to the cosy quarters by convenient private entrances. Upholstered rails in silk plush, with polished brass rails above, from which depend silk plush draperies, add to the rich picture which the boxes present. They are carpeted in keeping with the other parts of the house. The main auditorium is divided into the parquette and parquette circle. Comfortable chairs of walnut, upholstered in a dark shade of plush, with hat racks and automatic backs, are provided for the entire lower floor, which has a seating capacity of some 600.

A well arranged smoking room is placed at the left of the foyer. The balcony, capable of accommodating 250 people, is reached by stairways on each side of the foyer and is comfortably seated with opera chairs. The gallery is just in the rear of the balcony and reached by separate entrances. The entire seating capacity is about 1150, and the building is amply provided with exits. The light for the house is furnished by a powerful sun burner and gasoliers and the house is thoroughly wired for the introduction of electric lights.

The stage has a width of seventy-two feet, is forty-two feet deep and is thoroughly furnished with all the properties and appliances of a complete stage. The drop curtain is of asbestos in plain gray color while the act curtain is an attractive scene representing the temple of Minerva in Rome. There are twenty-four sets of scenery consisting of interiors and exteriors, landscapes, etc., ample for the requirements.

The house is indeed a splendid monument to the public spirit of its projectors, and the emotions of pride and satisfaction which thrilled the breasts of the citizens who attended the opening on Monday night last were plainly discernible. It was a brilliant audience which filled the house from top to bottom. The ladies, arrayed in full evening dress without hats or bonnets, and brilliant in diamonds and other gems, and the gentlemen in full regulation evening attire, made up an assemblage that gave *eclat* to the occasion. It can safely be doubted whether a finer, more appreciative or more tastefully dressed audience could be seen on any similar occasion, in any city in the country, and the event was a matter of the warmest congratulation to all concerned.

Marquam Grand Opera House.

In two weeks Portland is to participate in the opening of an opera house, which, it is safe to say, will have no rival on the coast in richness and elegance.

The inauguration of the theatrical season at the Marquam Grand will be an event which marks the beginning of a new era in theatrical affairs in Portland and it behooves her citizens to celebrate the occasion by turning out *en masse* and in full evening dress. Let it be an occasion long to be remembered for its brilliancy and social significance, and let all who recognize the importance of the event to the social and amusement interests of the city attend in that spirit of enthusiasm and local pride which the occasion should excite.

This elegant temple of the drama will be opened on the night of February 3, and with an attraction that is to-day one of the leading ones in America. There can be no doubt that Portland has long been in want of a place of amusement that by the character of its attractions and the general comfort of its appurtenances would draw to its support the best class of her citizens. This want is now about to be supplied. No expense has been spared to make this house, in every respect, worthy of the city and its standing among the cities of the country, and it can safely be predicted that when the doors are thrown open on the opening night our citizens will witness an interior which, in beauty of design, elaborateness of finish and general elegance of construction, will rival any theater in the country.

Manager Hayman will spare nothing in the way of money and effort to make the inaugural week a gala one in the history of Portland's amusements. He has so arranged it that the house will be dedicated by the celebrated Emma Juch Grand English Opera Company in Gounod's immortal work, "Faust," with the full strength of the company and with Miss Juch in the role of Marguerite. The Juch organization is pronounced by the press of Washington, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and other cities they have visited so far this season to be the largest and most important musical organization in America. When the fact that the numerical strength of this company is over 150 people and that it requires a special train of seven cars and an engine to transport them from point to point is taken into consideration, it is not a matter of wonder that it is considered the leading amusement organization of this country, and is larger than any other traveling company on the face of the globe. During Miss Juch's recent engagement in Washington she was the recipient of more social attention than was probably ever bestowed upon any American artist before. Her performances there were attended by President Harrison, Mrs. Harrison, Secretary Halford and family, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, Lady Pauncefote and her charming daughter, the French, Russian, German and Austrian ministers, the Spanish envoy, and, in fact, the chiefs of all foreign legations, not forgetting the Chinese embassy, who, resplendent in gorgeous oriental raiment, occupied one or more of the boxes at every performance. During the week Miss Juch was received privately at the White house by Mrs. Harrison, entertained there, and was made the recipient of many musical floral offerings sent to her during her many performances by the first lady of the land. The Baltimore engagement following was a repetition of the social, artistic and financial triumphs of Washington. Among the many prominent singers to be found with Miss Juch are Charles Hedmondt, Frank Baxter, William H. Lee, Susie Leonhardt, Laura Bellini, Lizzie Macnichol, Signor Tagliapietra, William Bott, E. N. Knight, Franz Vetta and F. S. Guise.

The repertory for the first week here will include "Faust," "Trovatore," "Carmen," "Mignon," "Maritana," "Postillion de Lonjumeau," and "Der Freischutz." Certainly a very choice array. The various operas will be staged in a splendid manner. The chorus will consist of fifty fresh and powerful voices, and the orchestra will number forty carefully selected musicians, under the directorship of Ad. Neuendorff, the well-known leader.

The seats and boxes for the opening night will be sold at auction on Monday afternoon, January 27, (one week from to-morrow) at Masonic hall at 2 o'clock.

Full Dress the Proper Thing.

A subscriber writes:

I should very much like to hear your views regarding gentlemen appearing in full dress at the opening of the Marquam Grand opera house.

As this is to be a society event of considerable importance to the city, as well as an event of general interest, it would undoubtedly be the correct thing for all who attend, ladies as well as gentlemen, to appear in full evening dress.

Cordray's Musee-Theater.

The well known melodrama "The Streets of New York," in five acts and a prologue, has held the boards at this popular amusement resort during the past week, and, aided by the absence of any performance at the other house, it has drawn good houses. The drama is one of those lugubrious pictures of the sufferings of the poor, oppressed by the villainy of dishonest and cruel wretches, and is full of the lights and shadows incident to the sensational melodrama. It is well put on at the Musee-Theater, all the details of stage settings and mechanical effects receiving the careful attention which is a feature of this house's productions.

The company appears to excellent advantage in the play, taken altogether. Mr. French might make a little more out of the character than he does. He does not sufficiently emphasize the vein of natural humor which runs through the part, although he gives a fairly good representation of the character, as a whole. Miss Lillian Lawrence is decidedly at her best in the delineation of the cold-hearted, unfeeling and unwomanly Alida Bloodgood, and Miss Kate Dalgleish gives a sympathetic rendering to the tearful role of Lucy Fairweather, while the Mrs. Puffy of Miss M. Marshall, and the Mr. Puffy of C. M. Gray were amusing in the extreme. The remainder of the cast was only fair.

The Musee attractions, consisting of the Avery Brothers in their trapeze act, the negro sketch team, Gibson and Boyle, and the Phoites pantomime company, furnish a very enjoyable specialty entertainment.

Last performance of "The Streets of New York" to-night.

THIS WEEK.

To-morrow night the Musee Dramatic Company will appear in an amusing farce-comedy entitled "Rooms to Let," with the following

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Louis Sweet, a collegian......J. J. Williams
Peterson Todd, a landlord......Geo. Berry
Anson Slimmer, an inspired musician.C. M. Gray
Dr. Vaseline, a physician......Albert Lando
Colonel J. C. W. Picks, author of "Beautiful Snow"......R. E. French
S. Swift, a book agent......C. E. Ferguson
Miss Roxana Shouter, an artiste.Lillian Lawrence
Sarah Grumpy, the housekeeper......Margaret Marshall
Eloise Chandler, copyist......Eva French

Cort's Standard Theater.

The bill for the coming week shows an array of talent that would do credit to any first-class vaudeville house. The Derville family, well known in Portland, in their specialties, "Rehearsal," and introducing the Zouave brass band; the versatile artist and comedian, Waldo Whipple, in his black face specialties; Harry Emerson, the prince of German dialect actors, in his latest sketch, "Collars;" Miss May Wrenley, the celebrated wing dancer, and Miss Hattie Myers, the captivating serio-comic artist, are among the new features that will exhibit their special talents for the delectation of the patrons of the house.

Russell and Jewell Company.

This dramatic organization, one of the strongest in this section of the country, will play their repertoire of "Lynwood" and "The White Slave" in Oregon City on Monday and Tuesday next, Salem Wednesday and Thursday and Eugene on Friday and Saturday. Anita Fallon joins the company this week as leading lady.

ANECDOTES OF THE PROFESSION.

Burton's Serious Comedy.

When "Peg Woffington" was first produced in New York, many years ago, William E. Burton, the great comedian, was the Triplet of the cast, but his debut in the part was not all that the renowned comedian and manager had hoped. He had just finished his long run of "Toodles" and the audience on the first night of the new play seemed to see and hear "Toodles" in everything that Triplet did or said, for they laughed and roared every time Burton came on the stage, and every time he opened his mouth. They had no respect for his most serious "mugs" nor his most solemn utterances. They took it all in as a new phase of his fun. The distresses of the poor author in the last scene, where Triplet in his garret, is trying to write a comedy, surrounded by his starving family, carried their laughter to a climax. Burton could bear it no longer. He had fumed and fretted to himself at all that had gone before, but no longer able to conceal his chagrin and anger, he advanced to the footlights and, with tears in his eyes, exclaimed in a tone between a growl and a sob: "D— funny, ain't it? Wife dying—children starving. D— funny, ain't it?" But the remonstrance was of no avail. The audience only roared the louder, and Burton went back to his part in disgust and finished it amidst convulsions of laughter over his most pathetic speeches. The next night he gave the part to Charles Fisher, who has since been its only great representative in this country.

Wanted the Company Killed.

Frederick Warde, the tragedian, has met with many queer experiences during his long career upon the stage, and no one can relate these experiences as he can. On one occasion he was playing "Virginius" in a Texas town of the "one night stand" brand, and the large audience was very appreciative, applauding every point. At the close of the performance Mr. Warde hurried to his dressing room and was arrayed in his street clothes in short order. As he crossed the stage to reach the outer door he happened to pause and glance out through one of the peep holes in the curtain. Imagine his great surprise when he saw the large audience still in their seats. Just then the local manager entered through one of the box doors and the tragedian asked him why the people were waiting. "I wondered about that myself," said the manager, "who had witnessed "Virginius" before, "and I inquired. Bill Adams, the constable, and Jim Stubbs, who is our cornet player, say they are waiting for you to kill off the rest of the actors." Mr. Warde did not know whether or not to consider this a compliment to his company, but he says that if his actors had not already doffed their costumes he would have had the curtain rung up and killed the rest of them off to oblige his sanguinary Texas admirers. For aught he knows that audience may be sitting there yet.

He Could Not Sing.

There are few men who are aware that Louis James, the tragedian, was ever a singer, but he once figured in a quartet. It was while he was in a San Francisco stock company and the star was the celebrated Barry Sullivan. One of Sullivan's favorite characters was Don Cæsar de Bazan, and in the play he had to have a quartet. When he played the part in San Francisco on this occasion the quartet was composed of Louis James, Mike Kennedy, Billy Crane, the comedian, and Harry Brown, the original Prince Lorenzo in "La Mascott" in this country. James could not sing a little bit, but he declared that he could. Sullivan was a practical joker, and he readily agreed to a scheme to expose James's ignorance of music proposed by Harry Brown. One night the quartet was singing one of the regular selections and James was making a great bluff at warbling. Of a sudden the other three, at a preconcerted signal stopped short and allowed James to sing on alone. Then it was that his awful singing voice was exposed. Nothing like it had ever been heard, and since that time James has wisely abstained from singing a note—not even "Down went McGinty."

A Terrible Nervous Strain.

Sidney Drew, of "The Burglar" Company, is just now busy thinking over a new part in a play written especially for him. It is the part of a newspaper man who is not a journalist—a part entirely new to the stage. The other day he met Joe Howard, who is a New York journalist. Mr. Howard stops at the Leland in Chicago and writes letters from New York. He saw Mr. Drew engaged in pacing the rotunda and he approached him. His manner was serious. "Sidney," he said, as he linked his arm with that of the actor, "I want to ask you something." Mr. Drew wondered what was coming. "Sidney," repeated the journalist, "I knew your father, I know your mother and I know your brother and sister." Mr. Drew nodded assent and bent his ear to heed. He fully expected a bit of fatherly advice and he braced himself for it. "Sidney," said the gray-haired journalist, "will you take a drink with me?" Mr. Drew consented, but he says he would never again have such a strain on his nerves for thousands. But that is the way they usually do these things in New York, but in Chicago they simply ask you if you will "have a ball" and do not tamper with a man's geneology.

Ellen Terry's Advice to Girls.

"But now tell me, Miss Terry," questioned an interviewer, "what is your advice to girls anxious to go on the stage?" The reply was similar to that given by Mr. Punch to those about to marry.

"My advice to them," she answered, "is Don't. The profession, like every other, is getting overstocked, and though there are still plenty of prizes to be won on the stage, there are so many competing for them that the 'storm and stress' of the struggle are such as only the strongest can bear. Of course, as Napoleon said, *La carriere est ouverte aux talents*—nowadays, perhaps, more than ever; but the talent must be of very superior quality. Mediocrity has even less chance on the stage than in poetry; and, after all, mediocrity is the rule in aspirants, and real talent quite the exception."

A Relic of John McCullough.

The New York *Sun* says: "One of the treasures of the Edison phonograph works at Orange is a cylinder that was impressed with the voice of the late John McCullough, the actor, who died in a mad-house. The impression was taken while he was in confinement. Rambling passages from the plays in which he acted were recited in a voice of wonderful power and pathos, but at the end of each passage the actor would stop and say, in a voice to chill the blood: "But now I'm mad—ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, ha—ah-h-h-h!" The end of the laugh was all but indescribable, for he drew in his breath with a sound that was partly a shriek and partly a gasp. If there is ever a voice heard from the tomb it is when this cylinder is put in the phonograph."

He Respected the Clergy.

It is hard to get ahead of a theatrical manager. The clergy of Beaver Falls, Penn., waxed indignant the other day at some pictorial advertisements of a traveling company, and they threatened to tear them down. Hearing of this, the lessees of the opera house immediately had every female figure in the bills covered with an apron. Thus the claims of decency were recognized and the show got a tremendous advertisement, which resulted in packing the house.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

"Rooms to Let," an amusing farce comedy, at Cordray's theater to-morrow night.

Jeffreys Lewis is playing in "The Galley Slave" at the Howard Athenaeum in Boston.

It is estimated that the Kendals will carry home nearly $75,000 as the result of their American tour.

Lawrence Barrett is said to be rapidly recovering from his illness, and there is a prospect that he will be out again.

Frederick Warde, in conjunction with Mrs. D. P. Bowers, will produce Shakespeare's "Henry VIII." next season, so it is reported.

Lewis Morrison in his spectacular production of "Faust," is achieving success and wealth in his presentation of this brilliant play in the East.

Bronson Howard, who left this country on Christmas day, has arrived in London, where he t to make immediate arrangements for the production of "Shenandoah" and "The Henrietta." He will remain abroad until next October.

Manager [illegible] announces that after February 8 the prices at the New Park theater will be 50 cents for parquet and 25 cents for gallery seats.

On his last subscription night Augustin Daly produced Sheridan's "The Critic," the best burlesque that ever was written. Ada Rehan made a great hit as Tilburina.

Boucicault and Ben Teal have been at work on a new melodrama for some time, and expect it to be ready for rehearsal February 1. Its production will occur about the middle of April.

Harry Bell is said to have made a success of the part of Tom Dossiter in "Harbor Lights." He seems to catch the spirit of the part and illustrates the comedy in it in a most admirable manner.

As Rosalind in "As You Like It" Miss Ada Rehan is said to have scored a decided hit. A contemporary says it is not so practical as Mme. Modjeska in the role, but she is fascinating in her own sumptuous way.

The [illegible] of Josh Whitcomb of "Old Homestead" fame, must have been perfectly emphatic when he heard the other day that his father, 84 years old, had remarried. The bridegroom is Rufus Thompson of West Swanzey, N. H., and the bride before her marriage was Mrs. Sarah A. Willis of Westminster West, Vt. Mrs. Thompson is 75 years old.

David Belasco, the playwright, has the reputation of a skillful adapter of other men's plays. He is also fond of pie. The other night he was having supper at a Philadelphia hotel with Manager Frohman, when suddenly he dropped his fork, heaved a sigh of annoyance and murmured: "This pie isn't good; it doesn't suit me." "Why don't you adapt it?" said Mr. Frohman.

Bronson Howard has written many plays, but who can recall any of them except "Shenandoah," "The Henrietta," also being played by Stuart Robson, and "The Banker's Daughter." The rest are all forgotten and will probably never again be revived. Except in a very few instances a play is limited to less than five years of profitable life, although there are a few things of Shakespeare's that never seem to grow old.

Speaking of the "Pearl of Pekin," which will be seen at the Marquam Grand shortly, Mr. William Winter says: "As the bright particular star and soul of the play, the jolly, wholesome, scintillating Louis Harrison is at his best. As Tyfoo the mandarin, he is irresistibly funny—amusing but not abusive, extravagant of action but not [illegible] in his extravagance, while his buffoonery is pleasant, because it bears no taint of vulgarity. It is true comedy in its truest sense."

There was a scene enacted in an Eastern theater last winter that speaks more eloquently than any sermon. A little girl stood in the wings sobbing piteously. She had just heard the news of her mother's death and was heart broken, but she must not disappoint the audience. In the midst of her grief she heard her cue. Instantly the quivering lips grew firm and the little thing was dancing and singing with all apparent merriment. She got through bravely, like the little heroine she was, but the tiny face was drawn and old as no amount of natural tears could have made it.

James C. Allison, the well known Australian theatrical manager, died of pneumonia in San Francisco on last Sunday morning and was buried in Laurel Hill cemetery on Tuesday. Mr. Allison had been in this country since July last arranging for the appearance of several American attractions in the Australian theaters. Among these were Evans and Hoey, Joseph Grismer and Phoebe Davies, May Yohe, the Crystal Slipper, and Bluebeard Jr. Of course, his death annuls the various contracts he had made.

Little Ida Heath, who has been creating such a furor at the California theater, San Francisco, during the last three weeks, used to dance at three different theaters in one night when she was in London. She changes her dress eight times during her act and dances the most difficult and fatiguing steps, but she says she enjoys it all. Her delicate little form seems made of iron so well does she endure the work. She began dancing at Constantinople when she was seven years old and is continually practicing and learning new steps. She gets a salary of $75 a week and takes care of her father and mother.

American theatergoers in London have a standing excuse for becoming patriotic, because the two most popular light opera singers there are daughters of our own. They are Geraldine Ulmar and Agnes Huntington, pretty women and excellent artistes. Everybody knows that "Dolly" Ulmar was bred almost in the shadow of Bunker Hill monument, and those who can recall her girlhood say she was sweet but frivolous. Her sentimental affairs have been uncommonly numerous even for a prima donna. Only a few days ago she formally announced the breaking of her very latest engagement. Miss Huntington, whose queenly figure and seraphic melody have helped to make "Paul Jones" a success, first appeared on the operatic stage at Carll's opera house, New Haven, five years ago as the queen in "The Bohemian Girl."

DIRGE FOR A SOLDIER

(In memory of General Philip Kearney, killed September 1, 1862.)

Close his eyes; his work is done!
What to him is friend or foeman,
Rise of moon or set of sun,
Hand of man or kiss of woman?
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? he cannot know:
Lay him low!

As man may, he fought his fight,
Proved his truth by his endeavor;
Let him sleep in solemn night,
Sleep forever and forever.
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? he cannot know:
Lay him low!

Fold him in his country's stars,
Roll the drum and fire the volley!
What to him are all our wars,
What but death bemocking folly?
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? he cannot know:
Lay him low!

Leave him to God's watching eye,
Trust him to the hand that made him,
Mortal love weeps idly by;
God alone has power to aid him.
Lay him low, lay him low,
In the clover or the snow!
What cares he? he cannot know:
Lay him low!

—George H. Boker

ONE OF BROWNING'S POEMS

MEETING AT NIGHT

The gray sea and the long black land;
And the yellow half moon large and low;
And the startled little waves that leap
In fiery ringlets from their sleep,
As I gain the cove with pushing prow,
And quench its speed in the slushy sand.

Then a mile of warm, sea scented beach;
Three fields to cross till a farm appears;
A tap at the pane, the quick sharp scratch
And blue spurt of a lighted match,
And a voice less loud, through joys and fears,
Than the two hearts beating each to each!

PARTING AT MORNING

Round the cape of a sudden came the sea,
And the sun looked over the mountain's rim,
And straight was a path of gold for him,
And the need of a world of men for me.

—Robert Browning

Not Anxious to Find Him

Detroit Free Press

"What did you want?" queried the sergeant at police headquarters recently, as a colored woman came in.

"Heard from my ole man yet?" she asked.

"Let's see. Who was he?"

"Named Haygood, an' he run'd off las' summer."

"Oh, I remember. No, we haven't heard anything of him yet."

"Thanks."

"You are very anxious, I presume?"

"Yes, sah. I was afraid you had found him."

"And you don't want him found?"

"Not zactly right away, sah. I was dun marr'd agin two days ago. Better let him look his own self up."

"Whew!"

"Business is business, sah. Nobody kin dun fool around in dis yere world an' make money. Just keep quiet an' let de old man stay losted."

Why Daniel Escaped.

Texas Siftings

Grandma had taught our two year old to answer a great many Bible questions, and was fond of "showing him off." One one of these occasions she asked him:

"Who was put in the lion's den?"

"Daniel," was the prompt answer.

"Did the lions eat Daniel?"

"No."

"Why?"

The answer should have been "Because God shut their mouths," but the little fellow reflected a minute and then said:

"I dess Daniel wasn't dood to eat."

Her Mind On Heavenly Things.

Texas Siftings

She—Charlie, you know you promised me something handsome on my birthday.

He—Yes, I know.

She—Well, I saw a diamond bracelet yesterday in a shop window that was perfectly heavenly.

He—Perfectly heavenly, was it? Say, Fannie, don't you have any earthly wishes? Do you think of nothing but heavenly things?

If faithfully used, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will remove scrofula in whatever form it exists.

IN LITERARY WALKS.

Miss Austin's Charming Historic Novel of the Pilgrims.

T. B. ALDRICH'S LATEST POEM

Also One of His Letters—Whittier's True Christianity—Thackeray Fragments—Dion Boucicault on Shakespeare.

"Standish of Standish," by Jane G. Austin, author of "A Nameless Nobleman" and other tales, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York, is "a story of the pilgrims," the title page says, but it might well be called *the* story of the pilgrims, since it seems the cold, bloodless, fleshless skeleton of that tale of curious bigotry and yet more curious heroism as it has commonly been told to us of this later generation, taken and clothed upon with quivering flesh, and set glowing with hot blood and vivid with the breath of life. So far as the historic story goes this one does not vary from it materially, but its meager and sometime blurred outline is all filled in with color and warmth; characters—mainly those of young women—are added or developed from the dimmest hints, and the whole "godly company" is given again the impulse and feeling, the passion, the motive of actual life. Standish is of course the famous Captain Miles, and the picture drawn of his love for his delicate wife Rose and his long quiet loyalty to her memory is a very charming one. Indeed the man's character as a whole is a striking bit of work in its class. In all mention of him in any quarter he stands out boldly as a positive heroic figure, but here one has him as a man as well as a soldier. The strange compound of shrewdness and simplicity, the former in all his dealings with men, the latter in all those with women, is very boldly and strikingly brought out. It is difficult for one in our day to associate the idea of ordinary human passion and caprice with the stern old Puritans, though we all know theoretically that they were by no means exempt from those passions the sum and balance of which in each individual makes that individual's motive power. This ingenious story makes it plain—brings it home to one's consciousness—as strongly even as "The Scarlet Letter," though in quite a different way, of course. The author has transported herself back to 1620 and thoroughly inhaled its atmosphere, recognizing the unalterable fact that the pilgrims were men and women even as we are men and women, only stirred by different motives, and she has studied the whole matter so conscientiously, become so entirely saturated with the long past age that even its quaint and formal phraseology flows from her pen with the same ease, to all appearance, at least, with which it flowed from their lips. So deftly is the whole work done that it is exceedingly difficult to tell where fact ends and fiction begins. There is but little skill shown in the construction of plot—of anything like one dominating plot current the book is entirely innocent—but there is shown great wealth of imagination in reproducing the flesh and blood detail—or what might have been such—of a long dead past and remarkable facility and felicity of literary treatment.

"Wyndham Towers," by Thomas Bailey Aldrich, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston and New York, is a gruesome old legend in a setting of strong, bold, picturesque blank verse. Its time is the reign of Elizabeth, and it tells of two brothers very unlike each other who loved the same girl. She of course preferred one, and the other murdered him one night, but while trying to conceal the body in a secret closet the wind or the retributive hand of God swung the door with its spring bolt shut while both were within, and great was the wonder of the neighbors and even of the queen, at the utter disappearance of both. Moral: Never construct a closet that you cannot open from the inside. It's a grim old story and it's beautifully told, with the feeling of the time charmingly preserved on the whole, yet with scraps of nineteenth century thought curiously imbedded in the antique sounding verse, for example:

There is no little thing
In nature; in a raindrop's compass lie
A planet's elements.

Doubtless there were gleams of such thought in the old supposed days, but they were far from common. At all events the poem is a beautiful one, quite worthy the fame of one who stands now very near the head on the roll of American poets.

In keeping with private diaries not intended for publication are collections of brief biographies arranged in the manner of birthday books. Here, for instance, is "Every Day Biography" (Fowler & Wells Co.) by Amelia J. Calver. The book will be found useful by many persons, as far as it goes, but it is not in the nature of things that it should go very far. Naturally, too, the names included will often occasion more surprise than those omitted, as Emma Abbott, when there is no mention of Clara Louise Kellogg, Thomas Nast, but not Charles Wilson Peale, and so on without end. As these biographies are arranged for every day in the year the book might be made useful for evening exercises in biography in the home circle.

An odd titled publication has been sent to this office for review. It is called "Letters from Hell." The author evidently believed in the old brimstone and pitchfork theory and viewed Christianity with a morbid and fanatical mind. He presents a real hell of men and women in misery, waiting for the glut of eternal damnation. Like some of the old time ministers—not entirely extinct—he would drive people through fear instead of love to seek salvation. In fact he tries to make righteous use of the element of horror, a reprehensible thing to do, either through a book or the pulpit. Published by the Oxford Publishing Company, No. 3 East Fourteenth street, New York.

A little fragment of a song by Thackeray has just been sold in MS. in London. It is entitled "As I See with Mine Own Eyes," and begins thus:

They call thee false as thou art fair,
They call thee fair and free,
A creature pliant as the air,
And changeful as the sea.

In the same collection were two unpublished MS. stanzas by Keats on "The Line in Beauty":

Beauty that must die, and Joy
Whose hand is ever at his lips.

The Boston correspondent of *The Book Buyer* quotes an amusing letter sent by Mr. Aldrich to Professor E. S. Morse, the accomplished ex-president of the American Academy for the Advancement of Science. Professor Morse, it should be said, had a handwriting quite indescribable in illegibility.

My Dear Mr. Morse: It was very pleasant to me to get a letter from you the other day. Perhaps I should have found it pleasanter if I had been able to decipher it. I don't think that I mastered anything beyond the date (which I knew) and the signature (which I guessed at). There's a singular and perpetual charm in a letter of yours; it never grows old, it never loses its novelty. One can say to one's self every morning: "There's that letter of Morse's I haven't read it yet. I think I'll take another shy at it today, and maybe I shall be able in the course of a few years to make out what he means by those t's that look like w's and those i's that haven't any eyebrows." Other letters are read and thrown away and forgotten, but yours are kept forever—unread. One of them will last a reasonable man a lifetime. Admiringly yours,
T. B. ALDRICH.

This correspondent notes that when there was some time since a question at Harvard of the selection of a certain number of men at once of literary attainments and of public position, like that held by Longfellow, for instance, to serve upon the visiting committee of the university, the result was the painful conclusion that this sort of man did not exist any more. Boston is no longer the Boston of old.

The January issue of *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, published for Harvard University, contains articles by Professor Hart, of Harvard, on American cities, discussing their rise, the cause of their growth, their population, the foreign element, by Professor Hadley, of Yale, on the effect of the prohibition of pools by the interstate commerce act, by Professor Giddings, of Bryn Mawr, on the theory of interest, a solid contribution to economic theory, by E. Cummings, describing the exhibition on social subjects at Paris Universal Exposition, and by A. de Foville of Paris on the economic movement in France, the revival of the protectionist feeling and the legislation on railroads. In addition there are varied notes and memoranda and the usual bibliography of recent economic publications. Subscription $2 per year, single number 50 cents—to be remitted to George H. Ellis, 141 Franklin street, Boston, Mass.

Dion Boucicault, the veteran author, playwright and actor, contributes a paper to the January *Arena* which will doubtless excite much criticism among the worshipers of Shakespeare. Mr. Boucicault, under the caption "Spots on the Sun," talks of some of the blemishes found in the works of Shakespeare. The article, although a criticism, is written in the best of spirit, the author at all times showing the profound respect he entertains for the greatest of dramatists. One point Mr. Boucicault emphasizes which, although well known to Shakespearean scholars, is not generally understood by those who have given little attention to the literature of the stage, and that is the fact that Shakespeare built up most of his dramas on the skeletons of plays then extant.

In his letter contributed to the symposium in The Jewish Messenger on "What it is to be a Jew," Mr. Whittier says: "I don't know what it is to be a Jew, but I know what it is to be a Christian, who has no quarrel with others about their creed and can love, respect and honor a Jew who honestly believes in the faith of his fathers and who obeys the two great commandments, Love to God, and Love to Man."

As a memorial of a distinguished administrator and to further the cause of imperial federation Mr. Stanley Lane Poole has edited the papers of Sir George Bowen, and they will be published in London and New York by Longmans, Green & Co. In one of Sir George's earlier letters there is a pleasant glimpse of Washington society during Grant's administration.

Oliver Dyer is the author of a series of well written biographical sketches of "Great Senators of the United States Forty Years Ago" (1848 and 1849), with personal recollections and delineations of Calhoun, Benton, Clay, Webster, Jeff Davis, General Houston and others. (New York: Robert Bonner's Sons.)

Howells and James.

New York Sun.

The following anecdote will be balm like unto honey and oil to those many young and ambitious young authors with whom the audacity of their aspirations alternates regularly with the rage of their rejections. It is about Howells and James and dates back all those years to the time when Mr. Howells was editor of the *Atlantic* and Mr. James sent his first story—some short stories—to the magazine that was then the leader and exponent of American letters.

"I knew there was merit, great merit in the stories," Mr. Howells said lately to a literary friend, "but I hesitated and debated a long time before I accepted them, because I did not think they would be popular or even meet with general admiration from the readers of the *Atlantic*. However I've never been sorry that I didn't send them back as I was more than half inclined to do at one time."

Cable's Manly Sincerity.

Mr. George W. Cable was recently at Nashville the dinner guest of a gentleman of African descent, a gentleman of means who is, according to a writer in the Nashville *American*, "honest and intelligent, a leader of his race and thoroughly respectful and respected." According to the same writer, however, Mr. Cable's act in sitting down at that table was "thoroughly wrong." It was "an insult to the white citizens of Nashville and an outrage upon an honest man's sense of decency," and in brief Mr. Cable committed a crime, and it is no wonder that he is referred to by Southern critics as "renegade and traitor." This is a white man's country by ghad [illegible].

AUTHORS AND THEIR BOOKS

Harriet Beecher Stowe recently said: "I wish writers of my life would wait until I am dead before they publish their biographies."

Thomas Hardy, the English novelist, has been elected to fill the vacancy in the council of the society of authors made by the death of Wilkie Collins.

W. Clark Russell, the marine novelist, who is now hopelessly crippled by rheumatism, lives at Brighton, England, and has most of his time to put in in a wheeled chair. He was born in Philadelphia.

It has of course often been said that for the formation of good prose style the best thing is a wide study of poetry. Walter Besant goes further, and says it is necessary to practice writing verses before prose style is mastered.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, speaking of the poetry of the day, says: "The disposition is to indulge in fanciful forms of verse, such as the sonnet, the triolet and rondeau, all pretty enough in their way, but few such poems have become immortal."

A brilliant but dissipated English writer once gave this queer excuse for yielding to "flowing bowl" temptations: "Well, the truth of the matter is that I have to stupefy myself to a certain extent before I can fully enjoy an ordinary conversation." It was an arrogant but apparently perfectly frank remark.

It is related that when Miss Jewsbury was staying with the Wordsworths she wrote a short poem. She thought she had worked very hard at it and carried it down triumphantly to breakfast. "There, Mr. Wordsworth," she exclaimed, "I spent three hours over these lines." "Young lady," replied the great poet, "young lady, I have spent three weeks over the same number of lines."

All of Amelie Rives's correspondence sent in care of her publishers is first opened by the latter before forwarding. This is done at the authoress' request to protect her from abusive letters, which are destroyed by the publishers. Shortly after the publication of "The Quick or the Dead?" the character of several letters addressed to the authoress made this necessary, and the plan has been kept up ever since.

Rhoda Broughton, the well known English novelist, is 48, and a highly intelligent looking woman, although her features are hard and rather masculine. She is a good talker and has a rich fund of humor of a very racy and piquant kind. Most of her literary work is done early in the morning. It is her custom to allow at least two years to elapse between the publication of her stories. She is fond of pug dogs and has any number of them.

The [illegible] the most ridiculous thing about Ouida's appearance is her air of assuming juvenility, writes a Paris correspondent. On the day that I saw her she wore a skirt which showed half an inch of white hose above a pair of funny little congress top gaiters, such as one occasionally sees in the prints of 1830. The skirt was perfectly round like a cheese cake. Above the waist was a jacket with two odd little tails behind, and imbued with a wonderful collection of incongruous colors.

It is a note of some of the purest modern writers, says Mr. Howells, that they avoid comparisons, similes, and even too much use of metaphor. But the mass of men are always relapsing into the tawdry and the over-ornamented. It is a characteristic of youth, and it seems also to be a characteristic of over development. Literature in any language has no sooner arrived at the highest vigor of simple expression than it begins to run into prettiness, conceits, over elaboration. This is a fact which may be verified by studying different periods from classic literature to our own day.

At a recent meeting of the New York Library Club the question of how far librarians can guide the taste of readers was considered, and one member related a pertinent anecdote. He had found a young fellow devouring a novel a day—having nothing else apparently to do. Learning by casual conversation that he was interested in art, he called his attention to a number of art books, such as Hamerton's, and loaned him these for copying. One result of this was that the young man found he had a considerable talent in this direction and secured a place in an art establishment.

Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton writes a long and appreciative notice of Miss Amy Levy, the daughter of the proprietor of the London *Daily Telegraph*, "a mere girl," as Oscar Wilde once said, "but a girl of genius." After commenting upon the remarkably strong and vigorous prose and poetry of Miss Levy, Mrs. Moulton finally adds: "You will have the opportunity to increase the author's acquaintance in her new novel, 'The Romance of a Shop.' Like her poems it is a book you would hardly expect from a young girl. It has not the tragic intensity [illegible]

[illegible] The box was brought [illegible] It was therefore [illegible] opened. What were the contents? A battered old meerschaum pipe and nothing more. And what were the results of this discovery of Oliphant? Not any expression of disappointment or regret, but peal upon peal of that delightful and infectious laughter, which all who knew him will ever connect with the personality of Laurence Oliphant.

BRET HARTE'S YOUTH

The Rough and Ready Region Where His Genius Budded.

SOME OF HIS EARLY EXPERIENCES

His First Work on a Newspaper Was Shoving the Ink Roller on a Washington Hand Press.

The genuine Argonaut—the gold seeker of '49—was little concerned with the general geography of California. The bustling town that was running up the hills and around the shore on the awakened bay of San Francisco, the Sacramento river, the thoroughfare that led to the placer mines on its tributaries and those exciting goals themselves were all that held any interest to the new comers. Everyone who could rushed to the mines, some to gather hurried fortunes, some to endure disappointment and live for better things, some to fill unvisited graves.

Expeditions finally reached Humboldt bay, where Francis Bret Harte was soon to figure as one of the characters of that remarkable region. The land about Humboldt bay was fair and fertile, and very soon it became the entrepot for the Trinity and Salmon mines. The festive mule came in to make up for nature's oversight in not deflecting the Klamath into Humboldt bay or enabling it to have a navigable mouth of its own. To one who has sought to navigate it in an Indian canoe and found walking across the bars a considerable part of the operation these dreams of the early Argonauts seem very amusing. For many years there was a thriving trade with the rich mining region, and gradually the settlers began to realize and begin the development of those splendid natural resources that have made Humboldt county among the richest in the state.

Eureka, then a mere string of buildings along the wooded shore, became the county seat. It was a pleasant community, made up, of course, of all sorts of people, but with a good deal of human nature of the better sort. The lumber interest attracted a large proportion of men from the state of Maine, with a little sprinkling of Bluenoses from over the border. The receding one here found no further West to go for, and rested from his wandering. In business every nationality was represented. In one store a Russian, a Hollander and a Frenchman in harmoniously united, and around the square were signs bearing names of Germans, Swede, English, Scotch, Irish, Spaniards and Americans. Architecturally the young town was not beautiful. Most of the buildings were made of redwood, and some of them had been built before the advent of the sawmill, so evenly and reliably did a good redwood bolt consent to split. Strangely enough the first house I lived in was made of zinc—one of the relics of the very early shipments to the land whose only known resource was gold. Very strange, too, in retrospect, seem the then familiar brands of Chile flour. Apropos of the primitive square barn like houses so general at this time, I remember Bret Harte once discussed the style of architecture to which they should be assigned, concluding that they were probably "Iowan."

When Bret Harte appeared in this locality in 1857 the Indians were still plentiful, coming in from their rancherias on Mad river to supply the communities with fish and berries. They were peaceful and indifferent to lathing fortunes, reaching the acme of enjoyment when feeding on a stranded whale. Their mountain brothers were of a different temper—treacherous, resentful and never averse to killing a white man if it could be done with little personal risk. At times in their raids they would come perilously near to town, and shoot defenceless men from behind some sheltering redwood. Serious fears of a general massacre were held, and the town's militia company often stood guard at night. On one occasion the women and children in the center of the town were aroused in the night and taken to Jacoby's store, the only brick building, in expectation of attack. The hostiles were fortunately a cowardly set, and seldom made an attack that was accompanied with much danger. A settler who had been a kind and generous friend to them they shot from behind his barn while he was milking his cow; another, who was an Indian hater, and shot on sight, they left unmolested through all the troublous times that greatly retarded the settlement of the country.

The spiritual wants of the settlement were supplied at this period by the enterprising Methodists alone, and the representatives were not as a rule of the first order in point of ability. Sincerity and zeal are excellent in themselves, but when unaccompanied by other gifts render one but inadequate to make an acceptable preacher. One good brother told me that he'd run a sawmill and kept a lumber yard, but he liked preaching better than anything he'd ever been at."

Man will find amusement of some kind wherever he may be. Horse racing was one prolific source, mostly confined to single dashes of a quarter of a mile under saddle. One can lose all the money he has on this as on any other contest, and what more is wanted? And we had theatrical performances of no mean order occasionally. Murdock's hall, the whilom court room before the county seat was wrested from us, was very readily transformed into a theater, and many a traveling company has found shelter and gathered sustenance there. Thoman and Julia Pelby, and, more memorable in the Lotta Crabtree, when she was really little and indulged in dolls in the daytime. A cunning little minx she was, and she could always bring a silver shower by giving "For I'm the Covey What Sings."

To this rough and ready region came Francis Bret Harte, in the spring of 1857. He was a clean cut young man with an aquiline nose, bright eyes, light side whiskers and mustache and a general air of *gentility*, with a touch of dilettanteism. He had come from "below," as San Francisco was commonly designated, to visit his sister, a popular teacher of a select private school. He was known as Frank Harte, or in full for the Francis Bret Harte. He was genial and witty, inclined to be sarcastic in a good natured way, and with a trick of saying and doing things in a particularly neat manner. He was a close observer, possessed a keen sense of humor, was never very serious, though sometimes depressed. He held himself somewhat aloof from the common run of his fellows, though he never was stiff and superior. But he didn't frequent the saloons or drink with the boys, and so there were those who accused him of being "airy." He was not unsocial with those he liked, and made himself exceedingly agreeably. He was fond of a quiet game of whist and talked well. He enjoyed teasing when he had a good subject.

A certain ambitious teacher, a New England woman, had married a wealthy cockney who ignored the letter H consistently to her intense disgust. Bret liked to touch her where he was tender and one evening skillfully drew the conversation to the subject of songs and their words. He managed to get the happy bridegroom well warmed up and thoroughly responsive and then spoke admiringly of "Kathleen Mavourneen," adding, "What are the words? I can never remember them." The unsuspecting subject replied: "Why, don't you know? 'The 'orn of the 'unter is 'eard on the 'ill,'" at which Harte's merry eyes fairly danced and the madame's snapped and swore.

If I mistake not, Harte's contributions had already been accepted in the *Atlantic*, a sketch, "Dolores," and perhaps others having appeared. He seemed to be without any special ambition, and was looked upon as impractical, and from the utilitarian standpoint as good for nothing. He was evidently poor, but it didn't seem to worry him. He didn't try to get at any money-making pursuit, and there was probably little that he could do. He evidently liked Humboldt, or else he had no call elsewhere. He stayed and took life easily. At one time he went out to a large ranch in the cut lots and served as a sort of tutor to the farmer's two sons in return for his board. I saw him one day laboring with considerable determination but little skill in constructing a picket fence.

Then he turned his attention to journalism. The Humboldt *Times*, a very respectable, almost too respectable journal of four moderate sized pages, appeared weekly. A copy of the first number, printed on satin, was sent to the great savant for whom the bay was named, and seemed to give him great pleasure. Walter Van Dyke, lately elected judge in Los Angeles, and Austin Wiley, still a Humboldt newspaper man, were editors and proprietors. The *Times* was published in Uniontown. But the growth in strength and pride of Eureka were too powerful to be resisted, and to the great chagrin and mortification of the loyal citizens of the slighted town it one day moved across the bay to the county seat. Such a sign of deterioration was more than we could bear, and with more zeal than judgment another paper was undertaken. S. G. Whipple, subsequently colonel of California volunteers, and later captain in the regular army, now editor of the *Times* at Eureka, was manager of the *Northern Californian*, as the new journal was named. It was an unusually bright and readable paper, and its brief career was brilliant and stirring.

As a practical man Bret Harte was not a success, and I imagine that "grass was pretty short" about the time the *Northern Californian* was started. At any rate he was very glad of the opportunity to join the force and learn as much of the trade as he could. There are papers and papers, and the contrast between a country weekly of thirty years ago and a city daily of to-day is as black to white. An inventory of the establishment would comprise little else than one editor, one compositor, one general assistant, one stand of type, one Washington hand press. During the week the one printer would set all the type, assisted by Harte, who soon caught the knack of distribution and was of some assistance in composition. On Wednesdays the capable journeyman descended from his stool and became the staff and pressman, furnishing both skill and power, while the brilliant Harte played the printer's devil, standing behind the press and rolling the form while the frisket was folded back, the just printed sheet taken out and a fresh one put in. This operation on Wednesday disposed of the outside. The type was then distributed, and Friday afternoon and Saturday morning the inside was printed and the palladium of liberty and radiator of intelligence went forth to inspire and enlighten the world.

Harte seemed to enjoy his work, and jokes and bright bits of philosophy and humor seemed particularly to flow when he was rolling the form. Naturally he wrote for the paper, and his work increased on it as time went on. He had a particularly neat way of putting things, and a finished style that compared with the ordinary country editor's very much as a greyhound compares with an elephant. He enjoyed the discomfiture of the rival *Times* across the bay at his keen thrusts. If a vulnerable point was to be discovered, and it commonly was, he could touch it to the quick.

In the light of his subsequent career I can well believe that many finely written articles and items of dainty brightness are buried in the files of that extinct journal. He was still in his own country, and without honor, but he was no less a budding genius. He was never commonplace, and his style has never materially changed.

Early in 1860 he returned to San Francisco, and for a time was associated with the *Golden Era*, afterward uniting with Charles Henry Webb in the publication of a particularly bright but ephemeral weekly, *The Californian*. Then he became a protege of Thomas Starr King, that wonderful helper of young men, and settled into a comfortable position as secretary to the superintendent of the United States mint. Then came the days of the early *Overland*, and his waking to find himself famous through the publication of the "Heathen Chinee," a bit of verse that had been lying a long time unvalued in his portfolio. He had written the verses on the shores of Humboldt bay, where his life led him to mingle with the rough men of the mining camps. His subsequent career is familiar. He is still working his rich but somewhat narrow vein. At times it threatens to pinch out, but there is always enough pay ore to cover the cost of sinking, and at any day another bonanza may be opened.

CHARLES A. MURDOCK.

Tribute to the Negroes.

Charleston News and Courier.

The action of the colored conference at Columbia on Thursday night in reference to the recent massacre of negro prisoners at Barnwell is deserving of the highest praise, and is worthy of the admiration of all lovers of law and order, whatever the complexion of their skin or the color of their politics. It was altogether the most remarkable convention of the colored people that has been held in this state since the war. The responsibility for the punishment of the Barnwell lynchers was placed fairly and squarely upon the state, and the state cannot shirk it without confessing its inability to enforce its own laws for the protection of its own people. This issue has been made clear and strong by the conference, and it is the duty of the authorities of the state to meet it. There was deep significance in the statement of General S. J. Lee, the chairman of the conference, that "the colored people found it necessary to meet at the capital of South Carolina for the purpose of asking the white people to aid them in maintaining law and order." We are satisfied that the colored conference will result in great good to the state.

Taken at His Own Decision.

St. Louis Globe Democrat.

A good joke is being told on a certain well known police judge who has become a terror to evildoers, which everybody may as well know. Recently a well known gambler was captured during a raid on a poker game running in the central part of the city. At the trial the next morning the gambler denied having played for money, but said chips were used. The judge fined him $10, however, saying that "chips" were money. After the docket of the day had been disposed of the judge was approached by the poker player, who wanted to know if the judge still thought that chips were money. On receiving an answer in the affirmative, he said: "Well, I suppose I will have to pay my fine." Coolly counting out ten chips he laid them on the magistrate's desk and before the judge had time to recover his equilibrium he had disappeared. The fine was afterward remitted by the judge, but the "chips" are still in his possession as a reminder of his ruling that chips were money.

Journalistic Rivalry in San Francisco.

San Francisco Examiner.

A Monarch of the Dailies who had saved the life of a shipwrecked fisherman was sitting in his sanctum, writing up the details of a dog fight in Madagascar, when an Evening Silurian thrust his face in at the window, saying: "If you think that saving human lives is legitimate journalism you are greatly mistaken. *I* don't do it."

"I know you don't," said the Monarch of the Dailies, pleasantly, "but you are trying very hard to save your own, and here's a dollar to assist you."

The Evening Silurian clutched the money and began to move dreamily away, but the Monarch of the Dailies called him back and said: "I don't know but you may be right about my saving the fisherman; perhaps it really was not legitimate journalism—I haven't thought much about that. Suppose we leave it to the fisherman."

But the evening Silurian, overcome by the sudden accession to his wealth, was already celebrating it by falling asleep.

An Historical Car.

Fort Lupton Cyclone.

While sitting in our office this morning a train passes the town. It is running wild and is composed of an engine and one passenger car. This car is old in fashion and appearance. It has not seen paint for years, though it still bears the gilded lines of former elegance and refinement. Now it is only a construction car used to convey men to wrecks and accidents, and holds one of the humblest positions in the car service of the Union Pacific system.

But that old, weather beaten car has a history, and it has been honored by a grief stricken people as no other car in the Union, has for under its faded old top lay the remains of the martyred President, Abe Lincoln, when they were borne in state from Washington to Springfield. Through that car poured grief stricken people at every stop on the journey—sorrowing, weeping women, men whose pulse beat meant sorrow, and innocent children who are now the mainspring of this republic.

"Always in Advance."

[illegible] Dr. Tutt's Liver Pill is always [illegible] of Madison, Ind. [illegible]

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Some Bright Miscellany Especially for the Gentler Sex.

PHYSICAL TRAINING IMPORTANT

The Art of Dressing—Mrs. Crawford's Views on Marriage—Difficulties That Women Encounter Who Endeavor to Vote.

Under the new dispensation the physical health of women has become of as much importance as their mental vigor, writes Mary H. Krout in the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*. Indeed it is now conceded that the two should be inseparable. There are, of course, instances where bright minds have been imprisoned in ailing bodies, and that constant energy has risen superior to disordered nerves and to disease, which if indulged would culminate in chronic invalidism. But nobody supposes that the work accomplished is better performed because of the difficulties that have been overcome in its performance. On the contrary there is no one who does not know and believe that more could have been done, and in a more satisfactory manner, had mind and body worked in accord and without friction.

In the days when women were classified as females and a great deal was written about "female" loveliness and "female" delicacy the accepted ideal was a clinging, namby pamby creature who shrieked at the sight of a mouse, and whose life was a series of violent emotions and a succession of swoons. Clarissa Harlowe is a fair example, and what Clarissa could do in this practical age when intrigues have gone out of fashion with cross stitch it is difficult to understand. Fortunately, there is no need of such women and no place for them. Di Vernon, modified so that she is presentable in the drawing room as well as among her dogs and horses, is infinitely preferred to Clarissa.

It is interesting to observe the things in which women nowadays are interesting themselves. One thing is very evident and that is they realize that more is demanded of them, in every direction, than was ever required of women in any other age. Feeling this they have set themselves to work to prepare themselves fully for what they must now do and for the still greater demands the future is destined to make.

Their industrial opportunities date back less than fifty years, and the broadening and widening of their opportunities, the educational facilities that have been provided, the gradual repeal of laws discriminating against them, the enactment of other laws protecting them in the enjoyment of inalienable rights, are all profoundly significant. Furthermore, these are only the beginnings that mark the first half century of legal and intellectual liberty.

It is equally interesting to see how women are utilizing their newly acquired advantages. First of all in the home many mothers are now competent personally to superintend their children's studies, even to translating knotty passages in their Greek and Latin, and guiding them through the perplexities of higher mathematics. This means more than it appears, for the child of such a mother looks up to her with natural reverence mingled with that stronger feeling—respect for an intellectual superior.

Outside the home women are using their power and knowledge in compassing needed reforms. There is hardly a benevolent or penal institution that has not felt their humane and enlightened influence. Prisons, hospitals, asylums have been reorganized, and behind every reform are the sympathy and wisdom of educated Christian women. In the larger cities they are beginning to look into sanitary regulations, with their natural instinct for house cleaning to demand the cleaning of streets, the unearthing and airing of dark places given over to filth and the breeding of pestilence.

Within the next twenty years it is not improbable that this department of city government will be taken entirely out of the hands of men who really know nothing about such affairs, care less, and will never learn, and will be entirely given over to women. Then it will be done well done and with no embezzlement or waste of the public funds. All the indications show that this revolution is coming; up to this time censure, criticism, and sneers have not retarded it for one day.

Consciously or unconsciously women have been preparing themselves for their duty, and now, last of all, they are realizing the necessity of sound health. Feebleness and illness are deplored and guarded against, and mothers, beginning in the nursery, are anxious that the daughters shall be as rugged and vigorous as the sons. There is little talk about tanned complexions and rough hands, and the sacrifice of comeliness, if it be a sacrifice, is more than compensated for in the gain of nervous and vital force.

The dress of women in the last ten years has changed hopefully. Short, light skirts, the abolishing of petticoats, thick boots, heavy flannels, the gradual decadence of corsets and hoops, and all other impediments of unhampered motion are full of meaning. It looks to a time when women will come and go upon the affairs that take them outside of the home defying the wind and weather, as men defy them.

Never has there been a time when there was such interest manifested in correct living, which includes diet, dress, exercise, proper rest and the best physical training that gymnasiums everywhere afford. The woman of the future will have a strong mind and a sound body, and she will be ready to do cheerfully and readily whatever may be asked of her.

NO TIME TO VOTE.

A Woman Answers Some Objections to Her Having the Ballot.

It is usually assumed by those who know nothing of woman suffrage that its believers would give the ballot to women only; they speak as if a woman's voting would take the place of her husband's, says a correspondent in the San Francisco *Call*. Such is not at all the case, any more than a wife's food, clothes and shelter are at the expense of the husband's. If woman votes, her husband will continue to do the same, as if she had never lived, or having lived, had died or been divorced. No one wishes to deprive men of their rights, but we do ask that women who are responsible beings, who are partners in all results, who are the mothers of the race and most keenly interested in the influences which mold their children, who are concerned in all that can concern human beings, be no longer "infants" in law, but become equal partners in the management of the government, of politics, the most important earthly science. What men and women share as equals is better for their co-operation, and politics, which should be the application of divine principles to human affairs, is not so well managed that women have reason to be satisfied. Church and home are not represented to any extent, and thus the low standard. Now, women will say: "I have no time to vote," yet they find time to shop, to attend meetings of various kinds, they engage in all sorts of

BENEVOLENT ENTERPRISES

To assuage misery they make efforts which require much more time than would be required to prevent the cause if they had the ballot. They read Tolstoi, German, French, Chautauqua—all very well, but of no importance compared with the important facts that underlie our own and our national development. They work for political parties, and have a choice of candidates. What a pity they did not turn their energies to securing honest councilmen, efficient school directors, decent legislators. I once went to a school election in New York with a gentleman and wife, and found that, though late and the contest close, men at the polls are the same as elsewhere; in fact politicians are extra polite in hopes of a vote, for nothing equals power in securing good treatment. It was a strong republican household; the candidates had been discussed at home and the opinion expressed that both were good, the democrat had already served acceptably, and the republican had business which kept him from home so much that [illegible] school meeting. On that round the patriarch of the house and old [illegible] voted into an intense republican, voted for the democrat. But the son-in-law held to his party, and said to his wife on the way: "How are you going to vote?" "According to my conscience," was the reply. He shook his head, saying slowly: "Zimmerman (the democrat) is the best man, but I can't go a democrat." "I would not, then," was the ing reply. The crowd at the polls was nothing compared to what one sees at the postoffice about mail time, and all drew back to allow this man and wife to reach

THE THREE INSPECTORS

seated behind a table at an open door parties' tickets were handed to them. C—— took his, saw that it was all right, dropped it. It took one-half minute. the wife must swear that she had children in school or separate property; she looked once at both tickets and said to her husband, "Please lend me your pencil." He laughed, shrugged his shoulders and said: "No, I have none. If I had I would not lend it to make my wife half democrat." Immediately a democratic pencils were proffered in a most deferential manner, and the ballot was scratched and the ballot dropped in and a half minutes. Such an effect "native land" seems not above most ability. They chaffed each other on the home and the next morning the smiling's opened the door and "Well, Harriet, your man was elected. I'm glad of it, but I could a democrat." It used to be that different races could not together except as master and we know better. Some assert that women cannot associate as equals that there is no happiness or profit other association, and the sooner all ity is banished from our codes the better both. Joseph Cook says: "In all homes there is perfect equality." Yet should politics permit to men a power women that good men scorn to use, a that enables the debauched, the and the criminal to tyrannize, to those in these households and to place burdens upon all women?

The Value of Dress.

The New York *Sun* says: A woman write poems and expound philosophy found colleges and endow professorships establish charities and build hospitals if she goes to market with her diamonds a wrapper on, forgets to brush her hair she hastens to the bedside of the leaves the rent in her gown to patch grief in other's lives, an ever-watchful in citizens dress who knows naught this accuses her of uncomeliness.

Since for decency's sake we must be dressed, for conscience's sake let us be dressed well. What is good dressing? Ruskin gives as one of woman's virtues? It is the poet's intuition, the artist's cunning, the embodiment of ness, willingness, inventiveness, and judgment, the expression of all graceful sideration, tact, generosity, and ness for others, and the evidence of or character and self-respect.

The well-dressed woman desires not to attract attention but to avoid it, and monious is the result that while scarcely knows what she has on, yet never mistaken for a servant or an bouffe queen. And the secret of her is in knowing three things—her own her own age, and her own good points in possessing the happy faculty of prevailing fashions to her own in such a way as to individualize them air may be played in different on a hundred musical instruments the same melody still, and the same may be individualized and adjusted to dissimilar figures and lose nothing originality. Fashions come like the chupatties which herald a revolution body knows how, nobody knows and spread with electric rapidity. no use in resisting them, and have made most energetic attempts throw them know best how certain ultimate defeat. We cannot vaders but we need not allow them nize over us, for they may prove vants to our necessity, and many a belle owes her reputation for beauty becomingness of some prevailing And fashion, too, in spite of its unstability, has its philosophy, for false to nature and neither strable, and finality is found creation.

The Summerville Club.

Somewhat analogous to the working clubs in New York is the Somerville London, whose members are for the part women who work for their those of limited incomes and pleasures. It has a pleasant, bright supplied with newspapers and magazines reading-room and library, a drawing and office, and furnishes its members cold luncheon and light refreshments each week there is a lecture or a "social evening," when some pleasant ary or musical entertainment is On these social evenings one sees singers, hospital nurses in their teachers and representatives of all of skilled industry requiring intelligent capable women workers.

A considerable portion of the seem to be women who have youth and have formed no home their own, and whose means are cient to enable them to enjoy social leges except through the medium of expensive club. Every large city port such an organization with women would do away with the conservative traditions opposed to clubs.

Mistakes in Marrying.

I may say here that I think marriage all human institutions the best, if you the right person, says Mrs. Crawford letter to London *Truth*. If you school for patience, the most valuable the virtues. We both agreed that sons of irritable nerves or hyper dispositions should not unite in Dickens was one of the best fellows Collins said that ever lived, and cheerful worker. He was bright in his home circle. But he had on an edge, and Mrs. Dickens was and mistrustful of herself. This low spirited just at times when humor was wanted to soothe him winced and she shed tears, and lution of partnership came about a good little woman, but did mentally along with Dickens, who her when he was very young knew his own mind. Talking of don, George Eliot and other women ary capacity, he thought it a good such persons to marry good men of who could bring their works to market. Mr. Maxwell and Mr. this for Miss Braddon and George

Words of Women.

Mrs. Ellis: Those who live must not unreasonably expect mortification.

E. B. Browning: Books are men of stature, and the only men who speak enough for future times to hear.

George Eliot: Some people always know were in the room, stood around a corner, and others never see till you ran into them.

Lydia Maria Child: Man is at nature's laws when he seeks to opinions into classes under the sects, or employment into classes count of sex, color or condition.

Gail Hamilton: No woman should of being a writer unless she is willing able to give her life to it, devoting time as the clergyman, doctor or gives to preparation for his profession.

Kate Field: Having journeyed down the land to the extent of I am persuaded that a woman where, and do anything, provided ducts herself properly. Of course be absurd to deny that it is not more agreeable to be accompanied tyrant man, but if no tyrant comes rescue, it is astonishing how lovely can rescue herself, if she exerts and muscle, if not entirely long disuse.

Notes.

A woman who, like Charles "Jenny Wren," made her living by and repairing dolls, died in St. Hundreds of her little friends are her loss.

One of Archdeacon Farrar's the wife of the head-master of a school, has been preaching, large audiences in a barn in a borhood in the south of England.

Purchase your tickets and sleeping car accommodation at No. street, corner Washington, Pacific Railroad.

PANTHER JOE, A Y

Savage Beasts of the Were His Playmat

DRIVING A COUGAR FROM I

Strange Power Possessed by a Dragoon Indian—Charmed by the of a Mouth Organ

In 1869 shortly after the discov at Antelope peak and along the H river, Hijinio Carral, a Yaqu arrived in that part of Arizona in mining.

In general appearance the Yaqu differ from other of his race save right ear was missing and on th his neck he carried three scars such as might have been left Unlike all his people he w would be all intoxicating liquor ate's fond of was harmless and inoffensive w its influence and imposed upon miners no greater infliction than created by the weird music of tribe as produced on an antiquat "harmonica" or mouth cordion, which he always carried with hi Indian was regarded as a *compadre* mitted to pursue his natural in He secured a good claim and th large quantity of dust, nearly all was spent over the bars to his ev faction and increase of popularit miners.

Mexicans who came to the dig Sonora, subsequent to the arrival told strange stories regarding h asserted that he had formed a clos tion with the devil and was in th roaming over the mountains and the forests with wild and savag with which he was on the mos terms. His right ear, they said, taken off by the stroke from the huge jaguar, which also left th his neck. The Yaqui was playing animal in the timber when the occurred and he afterward seve ished his rough playmate for its carelessness.

This and similar stories pro further effect upon the Americ than to cause them to supply the of "Panther Joe" to Hijinio Ca latter name being long and some cult to pronounce.

It was six months after his a the Yaqui earned his title of Joe" and became a hero as well tery to every man in the "digg family named Stapley came out fornia and established a station lope but several miles from where ple were mining or living.

One evening after sundown, and men folk were away, Mrs. Stapl the corral for the purpose of m cows, taking with her a little c years old and also a rifle as prote the constant dangers of that coun period. The woman had proce her duties but a few minutes whe startled by a scream of terror from and upon turning in the direct sound was horrified to see a larg jump over the fence with her ch mouth.

Picking up the rifle the thoroug ened mother rushed to the gate to rescue her offspring, but when inclosure a most unexpected, un startling situation was met, and was inspired she was rendered po act herself and was compelled to most intense suspense. About from her stood the panther, with feet upon the child which was on and crying lustily. The beast wa ing at the child but had its head eyes fastened upon another form slowly approaching it from a dire allel to that taken by Mrs. Stapley the corral.

The mother at once recognized nearing the brute as "Panther with intent fascination the grea and fearful suspense did she watch movement. He was stooping ove half his natural hight and had which in the closing twilight we like coals of fire, riveted upon th beast. With his left hand he hel his lips the mouth organ on whi playing some low strange and we while in his right hand he held a from a mesquite bush. He place upon the earth with the greatest ing not the slightest noise and step he took he crouched lowe monotone notes of the rude i grew more soft.

The panther lashed its trail gent eyes never left those of the Yaqui so slowly and quietly approached kept its feet upon the child all the did not show the slightest incl abandon its prey. As Joe drew nearer the savage animal becam ease, but its action was more tha punished into submission by its m of a wild and ferocious beast seek on human flesh. Its power to mo lost, it appeared to be under a as strong as that which serpent cised over bird. When within feet of the panther Joe stopped the mouth organ and while utte words in a low tone slowly straig his natural hight.

At a single stride he was at the brute and with an exclamation he hit it a sharp blow over the he switch. The panther took first on then the other from the body of and walked away doggedly for a when it stopped, turned around its chops as though it was not ye to abandon its meal. However "Hi yi!" from the Indian caused a trot and quickly disappear over

Picking up the child, Joe retu the delighted mother, who hasten ceive it, and without waiting for he turned away and followed the taken by the panther, vouchsafing plimentary remark. "Usted brave Usted no shoote, usted no holler"

The miners all heard the rema count next day when Stanley came digging for the purpose of than But the Yaqui was absent and days before he again put in an ap When he did so he showed signs tion, but as it was known that have been unable to reach any pl whisky was to have been obtaine the miners learning of it, this con attributed to his experience with ther at the time the child was after he had followed it from Stapl Nothing could induce Joe to co the subject until some weeks when one of the miners killed over which fact the Yaqui grieve and stated that the animal was his the one from which he saved the

The next winter was a dry on placers did not pan out well so Ra who is yet a resident and promin of Arizona, organized a party o Panther Joe being of the numbe pect for gold in the Mogollon mou

One evening a few days after re desired locality and making car and a companion named Phil Tea turning to supper from a disappo amination of a gulch which from ance gave much promise of contai had their attention suddenly attrac bottom land of a mountain stream drum monotonous song followed ticularly hearty laugh. Feeling ality of ascertaining if Indians in that vicinity they cautiously pe willow thicket in the direction of

When they reached the creek t themselves at the edge of a green in the shape of an amphitheatre the stream and high precipitous rock variegated with mosses an mountain wild flowers forming perfect circle. In its wild beauty solitude the scene would have b ciently striking and romantic bu group served to make the picture most peculiar that the eye of man upon.

The two prospectors were am stricken and spell bound. Sitting rock in the grassy glen was holding a switch in his hand an cular gibberish compelling a full grown female cougar—the treach cun lion—to circle around him in ner of a circus horse. With you

PANTHER JOE, A YAQUI.

Savage Beasts of the Forest Were His Playmates.

DRIVING A COUGAR FROM ITS PREY

Strange Power Possessed by a Harmless Drunken Indian—Charmed by the Music of a Mouth Organ

In 1863 shortly after the discovery of gold at Antelope peak and along the Hassayampa river Higinio Carabal a Yaqui Indian arrived in that part of Arizona and engaged in mining

In general appearance the Yaqui did not differ from others of his race save that the right ear was missing, and on that side of his neck he carried three scars resembling such as might have been left from knife wounds Like all his people he was passionately fond of intoxicating liquor but as he was harmless and inoffensive when under its influence and imposed upon his fellow miners no greater infliction than was to be created by the weird music of his native tribe as produced on an antiquated and discordant "harmonica" or mouth organ—which he always carried with him—the Indian was regarded as a *compadre* and permitted to pursue his natural inclinations He secured a good claim and took out a large quantity of dust nearly all of which was spent over the bars to his evident satisfaction and increase of popularity with the miners

Mexicans who came to the diggings from Sonora, subsequent to the arrival of Higinio told strange stories regarding him They asserted that he had formed a close corporation with the devil and was in the habit of roaming over the mountains and through the forests with wild and savage beasts, with which he was on the most friendly terms His right ear they said, had been taken off by the stroke from the paw of a huge jaguar which also left the scars on his neck. The Yaqui was playing with the animal in the timber when the accident occurred and he afterward severely punished his rough playmate for its disastrous carelessness

This and similar stories produced no further effect upon the American miners than to cause them to supply the cognomen of Panther Joe to Higinio Carabal the latter name being long and somewhat difficult to pronounce

It was six months after his arrival that the Yaqui earned his title of "Panther Joe" and became a hero as well as a mystery to every man in the "diggings" A family named Stapley came out from California and established a station near Antelope but several miles from where any people were mining or living

One evening after sundown, and when the men folk were away, Mrs Stapley went to the corral for the purpose of milking her cows, taking with her a little daughter 3 years old and also a rifle as protection from the constant dangers of that country in that period The woman had proceeded with her duties but a few minutes when she was startled by a scream of terror from the child and upon turning in the direction of the sound was horrified to see a large panther jump over the fence with her child in its mouth

Picking up the rifle, the thoroughly frightened mother rushed to the gate in an effort to rescue her offspring but when outside the inclosure a most unexpected, unusual and startling situation was met and while hope was inspired she was rendered powerless to act herself and was compelled to suffer the most intense suspense About forty yards from her stood the panther, with both front feet upon the child which was on the ground and crying lustily. The beast was not looking at the child but had its head raised and eyes fastened upon another form which was slowly approaching it from a direction parallel to that taken by Mrs Stapley in leaving the corral

The mother at once recognized the person nearing the brute as "Panther Joe," and with intent fascination the greatest dread and fearful suspense did she watch his every movement He was stooping over to about half his natural height and had his eyes which in the closing twilight were blazing like coals of fire, riveted upon those of the beast. With his left hand he held between his lips the mouth organ on which he was playing some low, strange and weird music while in his right hand he held a switch cut from a mesquite bush He placed his feet upon the earth with the greatest care making not the slightest noise and with each step he took he crouched lower and the monotone notes of the rude instrument grew more soft

The panther lashed its trail gently and its eyes never left those of the Yaqui while he so slowly and quietly approached it, yet it kept its feet upon the child all the while and did not show the slightest inclination to abandon its prey As Joe drew nearer and nearer the savage animal became less at ease but its action was more that of a dog punished into submission by its master than of a wild and ferocious beast seeking a meal on human flesh Its power to move seemed lost it appeared to be under a fascination as strong as that which serpent ever exercised over bird When within about six feet of the panther Joe stopped playing on the mouth organ and while uttering some words in a low tone slowly straightened to his natural height

At a single stride he was at the side of the brute and with an exclamation of reproval he hit it a sharp blow over the head with the switch The panther took first one paw and then the other from the body of the child and walked away doggedly for a few yards, when it stopped, turned around and licked its chops as though it was not yet disposed to abandon its meal However a sharp "Hi-yi!" from the Indian caused it to take a trot and quickly disappear over the hills

Picking up the child Joe returned it to the delighted mother, who hastened to receive it, and without waiting for her thanks he turned away and followed the direction taken by the panther vouchsafing the complimentary remark Usted brave gooman, usted no shoote usted no holler '

The miners all heard the remarkable account next day when Stanley came up to the digging, for the purpose of thanking Joe But the Yaqui was absent and it was two days before he again put in an appearance When he did so he showed signs of dissipation, but as it was known that he would have been unable to reach any place where whisky was to have been obtained without the miners learning of it this condition was attributed to his experience with the panther at the time the child was rescued or after he had followed it from Stapley's place Nothing could induce Joe to converse on the subject until some weeks afterward when one of the miners killed a panther over which fact the Yaqui grieved greatly and stated that the animal was his friend and the one from which he saved the little child

The next winter was a dry one and the placers did not pan out well so Ralph Smith who is yet a resident and prominent citizen of Arizona organized a party of ten men Panther Joe being of the number, to prospect for gold in the Mogollon mountains

One evening a few days after reaching the desired locality and making camp Smith and a companion named Phil Teal while returning to supper from a disappointing examination of a gulch which from all appearance gave much promise of containing gold had their attention suddenly attracted to the bottom land of a mountain stream by a hum drum monotonous song followed by a particularly hearty laugh Feeling the necessity of ascertaining if Indians had a camp in that vicinity they cautiously penetrated a willow thicket in the direction of the sound

When they reached the creek they found themselves at the edge of a green open space in the shape of an amphitheatre—a bend in the stream and high precipitous walls of rock was colored with mosses and delicate mountain wild flowers forming an almost perfect circle In its wild beauty and natural solitude the scene would have been sufficiently striking and romantic but a central group served to make the picture one of the most peculiar that the eye of man ever gazed upon

The two prospectors were amazed awe stricken and spell bound for sitting on a rock in the grassy glen was Panther Joe holding a switch in his hand and in a peculiar gibberish compelling a large full-grown female cougar—the dreaded American lion—to circle around him in the manner of a circus horse. With young at her side there is not a more dangerous or fierce animal to be found in the wilds of the American continent than the cougar and this one not only had a whelp but what was more marvelous it was riding on her back where placed by the Indian The mother watched Joe's face as a bird dog does that of its master, and its submission was more through fear than inclination The reverse was true with the young one which entered heartily into the enjoyment of the romps and would leap from its mother's back into Joe's lap, only to be returned again to its perch and exercise of bare back riding

Joe would laugh loudly at these playful antics, which afforded him the greatest amusement and to all appearances he was free from apprehension of danger although he had a watchful eye upon the mother and kept up that constant weird and peculiar chant which first attracted the two mountaineers To them the scene was more wonderful than any described in the Arabian Nights and while at first they were held spellbound by a strange fascination their natural feelings soon asserted themselves To play with an animal which would tear them to pieces, or tear a human being, pounce upon him feed on his flesh and drink of his blood was unnatural it was disgusting and revolting sorcery and the one who possessed such powers and took such enjoyment deserved to live no more than did the brute itself

The report of Teal's rifle rang through the mountains and forests was echoed and re-echoed from a hundred canyons and the lioness lay dead at the Yaqui's feet Quickly crossing the creek Smith killed the young one with his pistol and then the two men most seriously rebuked and reprimanded Joe for his conduct telling him that in attracting the stealthy and voracious animal to the vicinity of the camp he was endangering the lives of every member of the party as in an unexpected moment any one was likely to be attacked by it and killed

The Yaqui was also terribly indignant his frame shook his eyes flashed fire like the animals with which he had been associating, and he was scarcely able to articulate Taking a hasty and sorrowful look at his two dead pets he told the prospectors in a voice mixed with indignation and contempt that a big cat was no worse than a house cat, and if treated the same would do no more injury and started off

When Smith and Teal reached camp it was to find that Joe had rolled up his blankets and departed whither no one knew

After the discovery of the Tombstone mines Panther Joe again appeared in the territory, and for several years was employed by the large companies operating there When Cole's circus was in San Francisco in 1880 Joe contracted, through a friend, for the delivery to them of two panthers for the sum of $330 In going East the circus company sidetracked a car with cage, at Dragoon Summit to receive the animals and the man in charge was surprised to learn that Joe had them a mile from that station simply held by chains attached to collars he had placed around their necks uncaged and untamed Obeying the instructions of the Yaqui, as conveyed through a messenger, he left the cage open the following night and kept all persons away from it. The next morning it contained a fine specimen of an American lion and a female jaguar—the dreaded tiger of Mexico

—When the Mexican government declared war against Cajeme the chief of the Yaquis a few years ago 'Panther Joe returned to Sonora and was one among the first that fell in that unjust and unequal warfare

WOMEN OF COURAGE

Anecdotes of Lucy Stone and Anna Dickinson and Their Moral As Well As Physical Bravery

Said gentle Lucy Stone at a breakfast in Boston the other day looking about over the array of notable men and women who were grouped about the tables, gathered to do honor to a woman famed in literature and science

"It would be hard to believe when one sees the homage done to the woman of attainment, that fifty years ago women were barred out from taking an active part in the world's affairs, and that press and pulpit united in the dictum which forbade her raising her voice in public. I shall never forget one day in midwinter when I was to speak in a New England town it was bitterly cold, in the evening as I was speaking the windows of the hall were opened from the outside and I was deluged with water from head to foot"

But even that vigorous and brutal manner of expressing disapproval did not close the mouth of the devoted woman who had a message to bring and she insisted upon speaking until for very shame's sake they stopped and listened and were glad of the message that brought it

Bravery and real courage always win in the end They command respect and attention Could anyone else have managed the rough miners of Southwestern Pennsylvania as did

BRAVE ANNA DICKINSON

When in the midst of the excitement of the war, she went down into that bed of rebellion, sent by the republican state committee, because no man dared to go? It was so hazardous an undertaking that the very men who sent her made bets about her safe return She didn't know that at the time but if she had it would not have stopped her although it might have disgusted her as it did those who heard of it that men should treat in such a flippant fashion the thought of the danger that should come to one doing a sacred service

One experience will serve to show something of the courage but it must have taken to do a work that no men would be let do It was in one of the coal mining towns and a crowd of rude turbulent men had gathered to prevent Miss Dickinson from speaking. As she stepped upon the platform she was greeted with hisses and screams, and as she advanced to the front the tumult increased She did not shrink nor show one sign of fear her eyes burned with a new light and her face paled a little not from fear but from excitement With an undaunted air she stood there, with her head thrown back, her eyes blazing, one arm behind her in the attitude all her admirers knew to be her own characteristic, stood waiting for the tumult to cease Suddenly one man, more reckless or more inflamed with anger than the rest drew a pistol from his pocket and fired The shot cut off a lock of her curly hair, but still she never flinched The look of contempt deepened on her face, and the firm lips closed more tightly For a moment there was a dead silence then a voice cried out

'Ah! but she's a brave lassie, let's hear what she has to say boys'

In a second the tide was turned There was a responsive cheer that was given with as much heartiness as had characterized the hisses before All this was done much more quickly than it has taken to write it, but she stood conqueror in this curious and dangerous conflict of wills One who heard her says that she spoke as though she was inspired, and she carried that audience of men with her. They laughed and cried and cheered under magnetic influence, she swayed them at her will A torrent of eloquence poured from her lips and for nearly two hours she held the wholly fascinated throng The sequel was that the town was carried for the republicans in the election Anna Dickinson, true Quaker that she is, was always ready for an emergency the 'spirit mover' always moved at the right time The writer once saw her in Cooper Institute when she electrified a vast audience It was during the Greeley campaign and she opened it by a speech in New York The large hall was crowded to its utmost capacity and it was probably one of the most notable gatherings that ever had been held in the city Men and women famous in literature and art were there, politicians of every party, army men, men in high professions One could not look through one row of seats without seeing people known to fame Miss Dickinson was an intense Greeley partisan, both on principle and for personal reasons During her address she was interrupted by some one who cried out

'Who saved the country?' meaning of course that the reply should be General Grant

Before Miss Dickinson had time to answer a man sprang to his feet and shouted

'The soldiers of the Union'

'Yes," said Miss Dickinson turning to the last speaker the soldiers of the Union taught loyalty by twenty years of reading of the New York *Tribune*

What an excitement this created It was as though an electric current had run through the house touching everybody The whole throng was on its feet in a minute Men cheered and women shook their handkerchiefs Every time Miss Dickinson tried to go on she was interrupted by cheers It was fully five minutes before she could go on.

WORLDS UNFINISHED

Imperfect or Immature Condition of Other Globes.

THE EARLY AGES OF THIS EARTH

An Interesting Sketch for Our Young People Written by Sir Robert Ball, Astronomer Royal for Ireland

By the term 'world' we commonly mean, speaking, this globe on which we stand but the merest glance at the sky through a telescope will show us that our world is only one of many worlds We may represent our earth for instance as a world in the maturity of its being, but there are others which exhibit different phases of progress Some will present us worlds which are to be regarded as extreme old age while others again seem to be in an imperfect or immature condition It is of these latter worlds that we are specially going to speak in this paper

Suppose that you came into a room and found a pitcher of water on the table you place your hand on the pitcher and you feel that the water is tepid If you knew that the pitcher had stood here for an hour you would be able to draw the conclusion that the water must have been hotter when it was placed there than when you felt it If when you felt the temperature you found the water as cold as the air in the room then you could not infer its original temperature It might have been a jug of cold water to begin with or it might have been warm and have grown cold If however the water be in the slightest degree warmer than the air in the room then the argument that it must have cooled from a higher temperature is irresistible But obvious though it be it will yet teach us much about the past history both of our earth and of other globes especially will it prove instructive about those unfinished worlds of which we are speaking in this paper

If in a blacksmith's forge you incautiously placed your hand upon a piece of iron and it burned your fingers and if the blacksmith told you that the iron had lain there for half an hour you do not doubt that it must have been much hotter when the blacksmith drew it from the fire than you have now found it to be Probably it was even red hot at the time it was laid aside The argument would still apply if the object instead of being a lump of iron was a block of stone it would apply if the body were as big as a mountain or as big as the moon neither the fire nor the material would really affect the reasoning If you found the body to be heated you may feel perfectly certain that hours ago, or days ago or years ago or centuries ago, it must have been hotter still We must apply this argument to that immense globe, 8000 miles in diameter on which we are standing It has an exterior crust of rock and stones and contains a good deal of iron inside This great ball is undoubtedly very hot in its interior we have many reasons for knowing this to be the case The eruptions of volcanoes afford the simplest proof The smoke the ashes and the molten lava that volcanoes pour forth show us that the earth is anything but cool in the lower regions Hot springs for instance evince the heated condition of the deep seated rocks. Any miner will tell you that the deeper his mine the hotter he finds his work to be The gain in heat arises from the fact that the deeper the mine the nearer it lies to the central incandescence We are not now referring to such heat as is produced by combustion We are discussing the way in which a body which has once been heated by a fire or by some other agency gradually parts with its heat and falls in temperature There is no means of replenishing, to any large extent the heat of the inside of our earth by combustion The earth's interior temperature must therefore on the whole be simply falling in accordance with the laws of cooling

Long before man commenced to live here the earth was the abode of life countless races of animals large and small now generally extinct roamed through forests of trees or through vegetation of a kind largely if not wholly different from anything which now grows Time after time have these races of organized beings passed away and been replaced by others entirely different There were times when this globe was inhabited by reptiles far larger than any terrestrial animals now living All the zoological gardens in the world at present would not be nearly large enough to contain representative specimens of all the varieties of animals which have from time to time found a home on this earth But these animals have now passed away and the only means we have of learning that they ever existed is afforded by the occasional skeletons that in the form of fossils are extracted from the rocks No one succeeded in making any reliable estimate of the number of years which have run their course since first this globe assumed its present shape But no one can doubt that these years are to be reckoned in their millions though whether these millions are to be expressed in units or tens or hundreds or in periods even greater still, is a matter beyond our knowledge

During all these ages the earth must gradually have been growing colder and therefore at the beginning it must have been much hotter than it is to day As we look back the earth ever seems hotter through the ages At least the argument points to a time when the earth must have been hot even to its surface so hot that you could not stand on it and then earlier still it was red hot white hot, and molten Even here the argument does not fail, we find the heat must have been ever greater and greater the further we look back until at last we come to a time when the now solid materials of our earth must have been in a widely different form For we know that the most infusible materials like steel or flint can if they be heated sufficiently high not only be transformed into a liquid, but even be driven off into a vapour Thus we learn that there was a time when our earth was merely a mass of glowing gas

Suppose that a boy has brought pocket money with him to school, but that he receives none during the term Every week this boy visits the pastry cook's shop and buys and pays for a good share of the dainties he finds there Supposing that he was able to do this even up to the end of the term, it is at least certain that he must have had a handsome allowance to commence with We infer that the schoolboy had considerable money at the beginning of the term simply from the fact that, without having his resources replenished, he is able to carry on a continuous expenditure In precisely the same way we are entitled to conclude that in the beginning of things the earth must have been enormously rich in heat as otherwise it could not have sustained for all these ages that incessant loss of heat by radiation, which even at the present is in operation

A great deal of light is thrown upon this subject by looking at other worlds some of which are to be seen in quite an unfinished state They are unfinished in the sense that the gaseous material has not yet condensed down sufficiently to form a solid globe There are thousands of bodies with which astronomers are acquainted which will in one way or another illustrate these phases of our earth's past history The first that I may refer to is especially famous It is the great nebula of Orion We find in this constellation an object which is practically speaking, invisible to the naked eye, it has only the effect of producing a slight haziness in the stars which form the sword handle of Orion in the quaint fashion in which the constellation used formerly to be represented When viewed through a telescope of sufficient power a most marvelous spectacle is disclosed There are wisps and patches of glowing cloud like material which shine not as our clouds do by reflecting to us the sun light This celestial cloud is self luminous it is in fact composed of vapors so intensely heated that they glow with fervor as I write Probably this nebula will in some remote age gradually condense down into more solid substances It contains no doubt enough material to make many globes as big as our earth Before however it settles down into dark bodies like the earth it will have to pass through stages in which its condensing materials form bright sunlike bodies It seems as if this process of condensation might almost be witnessed at the present time in some parts of the great object

There are also some very striking nebulae which are often spoken of as planetary They are literally balls of bluish colored gas or vapor, apparently more dense than that which forms the nebula in Orion Such globes are doubtless undergoing condensation, and may be regarded as unfinished worlds

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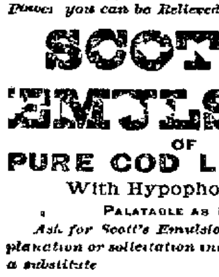

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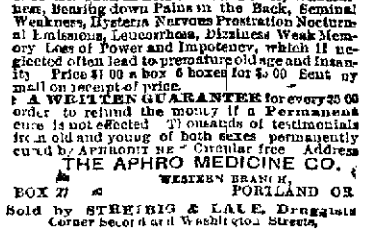

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Columbia	28	Santa Rosa	27
Santa Rosa	Feb [illegible]	State	Feb 1

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"	Dec 6	City of Topeka Dec 9	Dec 8	Dec 9
"	Dec 21	Geo. W. Elder Dec 24	Dec 23	Dec 24
"	Jan 5	City of Topeka Jan 8	Jan 7	Jan 8
"	Jan 20	Geo W Elder Jan 23	Jan 22	Jan 23
"	Feb 4	City of Topeka Feb 7	Feb 6	Feb 7
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9 00 A. M	5 40 P. M.	8.12 A. M.	2 40 P. M.
10 10 A. M.	5 .0 P. M	9 .5 A. M	4 29 P. M.
1. 30 A. M.	6 20 P. M	11.06 A. M.	5 45 P. M.
	8 35 P. M		7 20 P. M.
LEAVE PORTLAND		LEAVE OSWEGO.	
7 45 A. M.	3 40 P M	4 05 A M	1 12 P. M.
10 10 A. M.	6 20 P M	7 48 A. M	4 00 P. M.
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7 00 A. M.	2 40 P M	9 00 A M	4 00 P. M.
8 30 A. M.	3 30 P M.	10 30 A. M	4 50 P. M.
10 00 A. M.	4 20 P M	12 00 A. M	6 15 P. M.
11 .0 A. M	5 45 P M	1 30 P. M.	11.30 P. M.
1 00 P M	11 15 P M	2.20 P. M.	

*Train leaving at 6 00 A. M. will not run on Sundays and goes as far as Woodlawn only

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Ar Elma	8 15 A M	Ar Elma	10 30 A.M
Lv Elma	8 30 A M	Lv Elma	10 45 A.M
Ar Montesano	9 00 A M	Ar Kamilchie	12 15 P M
Lv Kamilchie	1 00 P M	Lv Montesano	3 30 P M
Ar Elma	2 00 P M	Ar Elma	4 00 P M
Lv Elma	2 15 P M	Lv Elma	4 15 P M
Ar Montesano	2 45 P M	Ar Kamilchie	5 30 P M

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"COME FORTH."

A STORY OF THE TIME OF CHRIST.

By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps,

Author of "The Gates Ajar," "Beyond the Gates," etc.,

And the Rev. Herbert D. Ward,

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CHAPTER I.

The morning was fresh and the wind arose from the western sea. Elsewhere it might have been called an invigorating day. In Judea and in summer one scarcely says that. Prescience of the dusty dryness to come scorches the nerve, and it is with the imagination busy upon the hot noon that the body enjoys the cool of an exceptional dawn.

The hour was yet early, but so are the habits of a hot country. The city was already astir. The open markets at the roadside and in the shadow of the city gates chaffered busily, finding a good share of their customers among a people devout enough to get up early in the morning and go to church.

For with the synagogues, too, dawn was a busy time. A full stomach and a pious conscience pulled well together. People ate and prayed, and so began to live, with the easy content of the Oriental.

The day was the second day of the week and the place was Jerusalem—hot, bright, splendid Jerusalem; the glory and despair of the thoughtful Jew; the pride of the most thoughtless; the hope, the doom and the enigma of the race.

Let us take the trouble to consider what the city of New York would be if idealized by the rural native through a fiery national patriotism—what Paris, if enshrined by a great religious sanctity; we may almost add what heaven, if universally desired by earth. This was Jerusalem to the country people of Judea in the year in which our story opens.

The suburbans, to whom Sabbath traveling was forbidden by the ecclesiastical law, were fewer in number upon the sacred day than upon a week day such as the one of which we speak; it chanced to be that which to a good domestic modern Gentile is known as working day.

These Judean women had already performed their simple morning tasks, had got the breakfast of lentils and fruit easily out of the way, had shaken the mats and brushed the dust and bathed and wrapped themselves shyly into their veils and were now meekly following in the shadows of their men, who did not by courtesy address them in the streets.

"Yonder goes my lord," said a woman with a deep voice and roving eyes.

She spoke to a neighbor, one of a group of several suburbans who were making their way to the service of morning prayer about to be held in one of the minor synagogues.

"My brother should not be far distant," replied she who had been addressed.

"He is there," observed another voice, a gentler voice than either of the first. "He standeth apart by himself, Martha. That is our brother with his eyes bent upon the ground in thought."

"Surely," nodded Martha briefly, "your eyes are swifter than mine; they always were."

A fine observer regarding the two women might have said or would have thought: "It is the heart that is swifter." But the ruder woman was not such an observer; and, naturally, her neighbor's affairs were less interesting than one's own.

"I hope Ariella will manage to get through the day. Our neighbor, the mother of Baruch, promised to look in upon her; and Baruch himself is worth two men with eyes for such a purpose. I would have had my husband to stay at home, but he said he was not the woman of us to be nursing sick folk. See—there he goes. There goes Malachi—a comely man, and no more fond of his own way than a man ought to be."

Malachi, a swaggering Pharisee, with the broadest phylactery on the street bound across a coarse, dark forehead, strode by the women at this moment. He passed without recognition. It was not good form in Judea for a man to salute his own wife upon the public highway.

"I would have remained with Ariella," said she of the quiet voice, "but blind Baruch is tenderer than the most of women. She will not suffer, Hagnar."

"For my part," retorted Hagnar, a little snappishly, "I think I have a right to see the world now and then like other people, if I have a sick daughter."

"Hush," pleaded the other. "Oh, hush! we are about to pray."

Hagnar rolled her round eyes more in wonder than in displeasure upon her gentle neighbor and became silent.

With the bowed head, covered face and deferent step of the Eastern woman, the little group now passed up the steps of the synagogue and crossed its portico to the entrance set apart for their sex.

The men, less reverent, as of course more individual of manner, jabbered steadily up to the last moment. They did not speak Hebrew, which was now the lost language of the race—the tongue of culture and scholarship. They talked in Aramaic, the language of the people, of the unlearned, of the democracy. For these were not the worshipers of the temple, made glorious by national tradition and reverence, cherished by conservative religion, and patronized by social influence. These were the classes of people who frequented the synagogues where heresy was taught not without authority—these were the powerful sect of the Pharisees; a party with many excellent points not always credited in the memory of their weaker and worse ones. These were the vigorous bourgeois who had tried to revolutionize the Jewish church, and to some extent succeeded.

A theocracy is a great simplifier of masculine consecration, in that religion and patriotism are identical; but not of masculine discussion, in that no theocracy has yet extinguished politics, and the Jewish one at this time was a political madhouse in which each maniac ran his own fixed idea till he came in contact with some keeper stronger than himself, and so got into his straight jacket as a matter of course.

Malachi the Pharisee, having talked several of his acquaintances out of hearing, made a dead set upon the young man, the brother of Martha and her quiet sister, the young man who stood apart and mused with his eyes upon the ground. They were fine eyes, we may pause to say. He was, take him altogether, a fine-looking fellow.

Yet when we have used the words, they seem to form a phrase not so much too modern for the great line of human type run without regard to chronology—but too urban, too conventional to describe him. He had unquestionably great beauty; but this handsome youth was no man of the world.

On the other hand assuredly he was no rustic, even though suburban. He had experience, position, authority in his air. He had wealth and taste in his costume. He had the ease of the affluent middle classes. He was finely formed, with a figure inclining to spareness, but made vigorous by physical labor, and refined by the fact that the severest of this labor was apparently behind him. He gave the impression of a devotee called by fate to some practical mechanical occupation; a man born for a vocation, but born into an avocation.

His eyes were large, gray, and a little sad; liquid, dreamy, and winning; his lips had the ascetic delicacy of intellectual or spiritual temperaments. He had almost feminine beauty of coloring in skin and hair. He was attractive both as painting and sculpture are attractive.

Malachi, strutting a little, as men of his sort do, whether there is anything to strut about or not, laid his large hand heavily upon the young man's shoulder and accosted him with the familiar jocoseness which is seldom more pleasing to men of such nature than it is to women; or at least, to women of good breeding. What he said was not important from any point of view, and received the brief reply of polite indifference until he let fall a word which dropped upon the young man's calm like a spark upon dry chaff.

It was a single word which Malachi spoke—a name. But his neighbor fired at it into instant animation.

"I understand," observed the elder man importantly, "I am told on good authority that he will address the congregation to-day."

"From whom did you learn this?" asked the other; he had an expression which might indicate either real surprise or feigned ignorance; it was not easy to say which.

"I have it in confidence from no less than the Chazan," nodded the Pharisee. "I am often consulted upon matters of the synagogue. It appears that my opinion has value. I was asked if I could recommend the young rabbi."

"And what answer gave you?" inquired his neighbor, with a reticent smile.

"Oh, I did my best for him, I did my best. I said I thought him a worthy young man, deserving of a hearing, at all events for the present. I am not sure of his doctrine, myself; it is free—free. He does not hold himself in fealty to the law, it is said; nor yet, I fear, to the oral tradition. He may prove a dangerous fellow. But I am a liberal man. I said: 'Give him fair play. Give him a hearing.'"

"Doubtless he of whom you speak feeleth under obligation to you," returned the other, gravely.

"Of course," said Malachi; "naturally I should suppose he would."

He glanced at his companion's fine face; he could make nothing of it; he had the vague discomfort of dull self-sufficiency which feels itself criticised, but cannot perceive how or why.

The synagogue service at that time in the history of the singular people with whom our story deals might be called the main amusement, as it was the chief religious exercise of the populace. What the games were to the Romans, worship was to the Jews—the popular entertainment, the thing to do, the opportunity of seeing one's neighbors. Ancient life did not differ so much from modern in this respect. The congregation went to the service for mixed motives, as we go to the prayer meeting in country parishes.

Now, the Jews, being always a thrifty people, set a high value upon industry; a man usually taught his son the father's trade; and each trade was held in honor of its own to such extent that synagogues were erected for the particular accommodation of classes of mechanics. The stonecutters, the coppersmiths, the tentmakers, had their places of worship. The building of which we speak was known as the Synagogue of Carpenters.

It was a plain building, constructed of stone, with a Greek portico held by scanty pillars. A certain resemblance to the great orthodox temple might be detected in the modest dissenting house of worship. Whatever his theology, every Jew adored the temple after all.

The women were already seated when the men of our little party entered the synagogue. The sexes were separated strictly. A wall or railing ran between them. One could just comfortably look over its edge.

The exclusion of women from the synagogue or the crowding of them behind screens and in galleries is a custom of late invention.

The synagogue was cool and calm. The women sat like hooded flowers, mute and sweet in their meek places. They turned their faces humbly toward the upper end of the building, where the law lay in a sacred chest in imitation of the ark of the temple.

In the middle of the audience room, on a raised platform, the speaker of the day—he whom they called the Sheliach—was already vigorously reciting the Shema. He was an old man with a waving white beard; one of the most familiar and least interesting of the preachers in the Synagogue of the Carpenters.

The young rabbi was not to be seen.

"He will come," whispered Malachi, the Pharisee; "I have been informed that he is expected. But it ill becomes him to be tardy."

Now, it was one of the excellent customs in Jewish church law, that ten men were professionally employed to start an audience. Without a quorum of this number the law could not be read. With this quorum, services might begin at the appointed hour; and so neither were the too early and too few disappointed, nor the too late suffered to drag the occasion.

The young man whom Malachi was instructing upon the ecclesiastical prospect of the day made no reply; but silently passed forward toward his seat. This was directly in front of that of his two sisters, who were already quietly in their places. The elder sister turned her head at the sound of his step; but the younger sat modestly with downcast eyes. Suddenly she whom they called Martha whispered:

"He turns back. He hath been summoned from without."

The sweet face of the other changed its expression slightly; but she was not the kind of woman who talks in the synagogue, even with a chattering sister. Her countenance was so mobile indeed, that she needed few words. Far above the manner of most Oriental women whose lack of education and severe domestic seclusion gave them monotony of expression, her face had language. But it was a high language, full of dignity and delicacy, rather than an agile one, feminine, coquettish, or gay.

"And where," persisted Martha, "where in the world, is he?" Her sister answered only by a finger tip on the lips; but her eyes betrayed a fine, feverish excitement powerfully suppressed. She bent her head meekly, and gave devout attention to the old Sheliach. Was that not her duty? A young mechanic from the men's division of the synagogue looked back at her in wrap neglect of the Reader. Was not that his nature? She did not return his gaze, for the excellent reason that she knew nothing about it.

Her brother meanwhile, having answered the summons which called him from the synagogue, passed over the portico and looked abroad for the messenger. One stood there, whom he recognized by a mute sign; he moved apart with him for a few moments, and the two conversed in low tones. The messenger was a plain man in the working clothes of a fisherman. Something in his bearing seemed to place him above his class, but it would not be easy to say what this was. His grammar was that of the uneducated people; but his voice had a refined quality not to be unnoticed by a refined ear.

The two young men spoke together earnestly; they had the aspect of those who might have been friends if circumstances had thrown them together; their natures seemed to flow toward each other, even upon the simplest topic. Evidently it was no simple topic which absorbed them. After a little conversation they kissed each other, after the Oriental manner, and parted. The messenger went down the hill and disappeared among the people hastily. The other returned to the meeting.

The Sheliach was still expounding. The congregation looked sleepy. Martha suppressed a yawn and fidgeted in her seat. Malachi the Pharisee, glared with annoyance about the audience. The young mechanic glanced at the younger sister now and then throughout the service.

But she sat still in her place.

As her brother passed her in returning to his seat he contrived to drop the scroll he carried, which contained a record of certain portions of the Oral Tradition. In stooping to pick up the parchment he defied ecclesiastical laws and social conventionality; he whispered to his sister in the synagogue. But, being his sister, the offense passed unrebuked, perhaps unnoticed. His words were few enough. These were all:

"The Roman threatens. Look for him no longer, Mary. He cometh not to-day."

"How know you?" breathed Mary.

"By the mouth of John, the disciple."

The Sheliach droned on. Mary's tender countenance fell. The service proceeded. In the course of due time it was officially announced by one of the assistant readers that the popular young rabbi, expected to address the audience on that occasion, was unfortunately prevented from appearing among them, and that our revered friend and father, the Sheliach, would continue the discourse. This announcement was given upon the authority of our well-known and honored fellow-worshipper, Lazarus, the builder, resident at Bethany.

CHAPTER II.

"The house is mine," said Martha, "I will have the rug there."

Now she spoke the truth. The house was Martha's. But then, why not? This was the nature of Martha's mind. To make one's family uncomfortable by insisting on the unnecessary or asserting the too evident is a temperamental defect common to so many a house mistress besides this excellent Jewish matron that it is liable to receive more sympathy than blame.

Her younger sister made no reply. The silence of Mary was at once her sweetest charm and finest weapon. It enhanced her and protected her. She had the supreme quality of self-control, which, when born of a high nature, is a divine force.

She turned her gentle eyes away so that her profile only was visible to her sister, and proceeded to sweep the portico dutifully. Her delicate arms, bare to the shoulder, escaped from her light home robe in long, free motions timed to the stroke of her broom. Her slender figure swayed dreamily. Her eyes, soft and musing, had an absent expression. Mary's thoughts were not on the broom; yet the portico was quite clean.

The young wood-carver, who watched her in the synagogue, should have seen her at that moment to complete his bondage. In fact, he just missed of it, being at work on the other side of the house at the new addition built by Lazarus. Mary had seen this young man before. She thought Jacob a pleasant boy, and thought no more about him. Her thoughts did not incline like the thoughts of other women. Earthly love she did not consider; it seemed foreign and unreal to her, like Martha's views about housekeeping. For the most part, the Jewish youth were afraid of Mary, and revered her accordingly. She was one of the women who live followed by an unknown corps of lovers, distant, adoring and silent.

But Martha was a widow.

She had known her troubles too, though they had not refined her tact or sensibility. She had married too young, to begin with, being a gay girl and fond of all such liberties as a reputable Jewish maiden might indulge in; they were not many, it is true, but Martha made the most of them. She had made what would be called nowadays "a good match," Simon, her husband, being a rich man. Her marriage was not many years old, and comfortable enough as marriages go, when she met with her affliction—the most terrible that can befall an Eastern family. Simon, to make few words of it, became a leper.

His life, fortunately for everybody concerned, was not a long one. In the leper settlements without the gates of Jerusalem to which the law and his wife promptly removed him, the man of wealth and position and family withered out of existence. Martha bewailed him dutifully and took her place as the mistress of his handsome house zealously. She had never, if the truth were told, enjoyed life before. The independence of a "widow well left" is often the first that a woman knows; and sweetens bereavement with the flavor of novelty.

Now, since a man was the head of the family by law and nature, unto Martha had come her brother Lazarus, bringing their sister Mary; and the three abode together with no more than the usual amount of family sparring—we have some reason to think with less; since the hospitality of their house came to be valued by the peace-loving and quiet-seeking; perhaps it should be added, however, by the peace and quiet bringing.

Lazarus was a man well blessed with this world's goods, and if a house were the sole point of view from which to regard life, qualified to dwell in a larger than Simon's. But Lazarus was not a married man, and willing to forego a trivial importance for the more solid domestic comfort. For the truth must be told. Mary he revered—nay, Mary he did love devotedly. But Mary was not born for a housekeeper.

Martha's tongue, on the whole, was offset by her cooking. The three combined their several home qualifications into one successful household contentedly. The house continued to be known in Jerusalem and its suburbs as that of Simon, the leper. Lazarus satisfied his bachelor taste by extensive and excessive addition to what was already the finest house in Bethany; modernized his own elegant apartments and preserved therein the sweet liberty of solitude.

This was convenient on all sides, for, as Martha said "Who wanted too much of a man?"

But Lazarus and Mary, his sister, used to talk together, in quiet places and at quiet times; on the cool side of the little Greek portico that he had added, or in his own court after sunset, or on the Sabbath when they were weary and had performed all that the law required at the synagogue of the village.

These three people lived amid at suburban life; and in most respects the suburban is the ideal life, to practical ends. Wealth, influence, character, and the peace of an easy home were theirs. To those pleasant details Lazarus added the vigorous pleasure of a successful and remunerative trade. He was what we should call a master builder. The meanest of honest trades was respected among his people; and success like his received a general deference. Lack of this was found only among men of superior rank or of high-caste conservative theological views. For Lazarus was a conscientious, influential Pharisee, the progressive, the protestant, the come-outer of his faith and his times. His position was that of a rich, middle-class reformer.

Martha had raised no objections to the addition of her house, Lazarus being in the business, it struck her as the proper thing.

"It will not cost so much" she said; "And I need more space for the women, myself."

On this day, we speak of, when Martha was troubled about the rugs, Lazarus came home at sunset, thoughtful and reserved. Martha began at once:

"What ails you, Lazarus? You wear a sour face."

"Oh, not a sour face!" cried Mary, "Our brother is weary. See you not, Martha? He hath borne too heavily the heat and burden of the day. We women who sit apart in the cool of the house should remember how the man toileth in the sun."

This was a long speech for Mary; and Margaret, though a little surprised thereat, received it with equally unusual silence; she left the room and the discussion to prepare the evening meal. Mary and Lazarus sat together. She asked him no questions, but he spoke at once, as if she had done so.

"Has word come from our guest, Mary?"

"No word, my brother."

"I thought we had seen him, by this. The people press hard upon him, and overwear him. They kill him with their troubles—sick, lame, blind, leper, and worse than either. They load him down with them as I load the slave that carries my stone. It is said that for nigh a week he has not been known to rest like other men; he goeth to the mountain top and prayeth there."

"All the night?" asked Mary pitifully. Her sensitive face had flushed at the first mention of him of whom Lazarus spoke.

"They say who have seen him closely that he carries the face of a sleepless man."

"John the fisherman made mention to me of this," added Lazarus; "I met him at the fishmarket to-night. He spoke many words to me upon the matter. He said: 'There is a man starving for sleep.'"

"He resteth in our upper chamber," replied Mary in tone of something like entreaty, "He resteth peacefully. Know you not, Lazarus, how his eyes look when he cometh to us in the morning?"

"I have been expecting him" said Lazarus.

His masculine fewness of words expressed no less eager sympathy than his sister's more ardent manner.

"And I," she said, beneath her breath, "every day—every night. He cometh not."

"Think you, Lazarus," she asked, timidly, after a pause, during which she had crept upon a low ottoman near her brother's feet, "think you that he wearieth of us?"

"I have seen many desert him," answered Lazarus in a ringing voice. "I never knew him forsake a human creature."

Mary nodded silently. A beautiful luminousness stole into her eyes. She lifted them to the mountain top towering above her. Her whole face and figure seemed to be at prayer.

At this moment Martha entered, bustling. "Come, come! Supper is served and you two sit there like mummies while I play slave for you! Come, Mary! Hasten and serve. Come, Lazarus! What bothers you now?"

"Important business concerns," said Lazarus with dignity. Martha offered no retort. She had a great respect for business. It meant money and position; it meant things she understood.

"I am considering," said Lazarus, as he sat at supper, "a contract which has been offered me to-day. It is one of importance."

"A new customer?" queried Martha with animation. But Mary showed no interest in the new customer. She had slipped into a sweet dream. She served her brother while he sat at meat, like an angel walking on a floating cloud that would bear one away at a breath—who knew whither.

"Yes," observed Lazarus, "I am asked to remodel portions of the palace—"

"Palace?" cried Martha. "Of Annas, the high priest? Has he given you an order?"

"I speak of none other," said Lazarus calmly, "I do the work of an honest man. Is that not good enough for priest or beggar? And have I not wrought upon the sacred temple?"

"Take it by all means," said Martha with her shrewd look. "When shall you begin?"

"Immediately, if at all," replied Lazarus, "and I am inclined to follow your advice, sister Martha. Your judgment passes the judgment of women upon affairs of house and trade."

These few words flattered and pleased Martha immensely; she became good-natured at once; they were easy words to speak too and quite true. Lazarus never said what was not true, even for the sake of domestic peace. Women of Martha's type may be as conscious of their unpopularity as they are of their necessity to society. Appreciation has the highest mathematical value to those who do not get much of it. The tough-fibred, practical woman is never as much beyond the need of it as she seems to be. Martha had a chronic conviction that people "took" to her younger sister at her expense. Lazarus knew this quite well. To save his life he could not help loving Mary better. But his just soul sought the more severely to recognize Martha's good points.

The three went up to the roof of the house after supper, and sat together in unwonted harmony. It was one of Judea's most agreeable evenings; the cool came on gratefully; the scorching colors of the air died away without a struggle. The little hamlet of Bethany leaned on the eastern slope of Olivet like a child asleep on a sheltering arm. Below, the valley darkened delicately; the outlines of rock and road lingered a long time in the slow twilight. Figures passing were only dim enough to be poetic and picturesque; one watched them with quiet, æsthetic pleasure. Above, the mountain range lifted its solemn head; she rose purple and calm, like a queen who had purposes and secrets of her own. Overhead, the clear far fine ether of the Oriental sky throbbed, pale fire melting into a dome of gray.

Suddenly the still air thrilled to a wide, strong tone.

It was the cry of the trumpet from the synagogue, calling all the children of Jehovah to the evening prayer.

The master of the household rose at the summons; the women followed him; the slaves in the court stopped, arrested in their labors; the Jewish family paused with bowed heads and clasped hands; they prayed silently; they stood with their faces toward Jerusalem.

When the prayer was finished Martha went below to give orders to her women; and Lazarus seated himself quietly. But Mary moved to the edge of the roof and looked off into the valley. She sat down behind the tiled railing that ran around the roof that she might not be observed of passers; her face expressed sudden and eager animation.

"What seest thou, Mary?" asked her brother kindly.

"Come hither, Lazarus," replied Mary softly. "Look for thyself."

She pointed downward toward the valley, where the shadow was lengthening faster than it was deepening. A group of people, traveling from the direction of Jerusalem, winding about the mountain side, had come to a halt. Their figures could still be clearly seen from the roof of the house.

Mary lifted her beautiful arm and pointed with one finger at the road; the delicate outline of the finger trembled.

"It is he," she said.

"Nay, I see him not," protested Lazarus.

"It is he," repeated Mary, undisturbed.

The two passed over the railing, the woman sheltered by her brother's presence, and gazed into the valley intently.

The group upon the highway had paused at the summons of the evening prayer, it seemed, or perhaps—was there another interruption?

Tall and motionless among the clustering people one figure rose pre-eminent to the eye. It was the figure of a man, young in years and yet clothed with great dignity. The light was too faint to discern this form with distinctness, except that it stood a little apart from what seemed the urgent pressure of the people, who had the aspect of entreating him eagerly. In the faint light the man could be seen or he seemed to turn his face toward the height, and perhaps in the direction of the house of Simon, the leper. Apparently, he hesitated with himself.

"Yes," said Lazarus, "it is he. It is he, indeed. Go and tell Martha to prepare for him. He comes to us at last."

But Mary knelt with her face pressed to the tile railing, gazing persistently down. She did not move to obey her brother's command.

"Mary!" cried Lazarus, rising in displeasure. "Are you dreaming again, now—when he is all but at our gates—when every moment is precious that we may serve him with our best? Mary!"

"Oh," mourned Mary, "he cometh not. He cometh not. See you, Lazarus. They have deterred him. They call him back. He turneth—see!—he goeth. Oh, he goeth from us. So near us—and so worn for rest—he goeth away without it. He setteth his face already once more toward Jerusalem!"

"You are right," announced Lazarus, decidedly—"as usual," he murmured, in a lower tone. "You have the eyes which see, Mary. But I cannot understand this matter! I am distressed at it. Why this hesitation?—Yes. He returneth. Fain would I hasten down and overtake him and compel him by my heart's force to tarry with us—"

"Nay," cried Mary, hastily. "Nay, nay, my brother. Entreat him not. He knoweth his own will. And the will," she said, solemnly, "of him that sent him. Besides," she added, with quick feminine sensitiveness, "he knoweth that he hath eternal welcome beneath thy roof and Martha's. We would not ask him if he cometh not. See! Look yonder! He turneth the corner of the road as it windeth round the mountain. The people shout and run and press upon him. They bring one unto him—it is an afflicted creature. For that cause he returneth."

"Verily, it is so," said Lazarus, sadly. "It is one possessed, or other diseased person whom they bring. Whatever it is which has hindered him from us, my sister, thou may know it is the call of woe or want or sin. Yes, he joineth the returning people; he returneth—he is gone."

Mary bowed her face upon the tiles and said nothing. The light of her life and the hope of her soul—the hope of her people, their Master and their Mystery—had withdrawn Himself from her sight, and her gentle heart was sore within her.

"Why, he will come back again when that wretch is taken care of!" cried Martha, whose practical view of things was as great a relief at some times as it was a terror at others to her family.

"Of course he will come back! I will myself prepare the upper chamber. Do you watch for him, Lazarus, and let me know the first moment that you see signs of him."

Martha rustled away more noisily than she had come upon the roof.

"A pretty time of day!" she added testily; "to bring one's fits before such as he!—or one's wits, either. Fifty people are always half-witted in my opinion. I'll venture the creature isn't worth curing."

But Mary watched silently with her burning cheeks upon the smooth cool tiles. Lazarus kept her company awhile. His own fine face wore a look of keen disappointment. Neither spoke; it darkened rapidly; the sound of passing footsteps grew few and faint.

"He will not come," announced the master of the house at last, with masculine decisiveness.

"I go below. Do thou the same, Mary." Mary did not reply. She was glad when even Lazarus was gone. She sat on alone, half crouched, half kneeling upon the roof; the dew fell; her bright hair grew damp—Mary had abundant beautiful hair; it weighed upon her head like a crown of waters. Her soft flesh grew cooled and chill. Her ears quivered as fine nerves of hearing do from listening in vain till the auditory sense becomes an anguish. The step for which she waited did not come.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Written for The Sunday Oregonian.

SHADOWS.

The hills are whitening, with mists entwined;
The trees are turning from the wind;
As fast the door of coming night,
Shuts out a world of joy and light.
Could only he, I loved so well,
Again come near! I, listening, hear
The mournful tolling of a bell,
And far the faltering echoes tell,
"I loved him well—I loved him well!"

—Jean Arlo.

All affections of the kidneys and liver are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

THE OLD STORY.

My lady has a tea gown
That is wondrous fair to see—
It is flounced and ruffled and plaited and puffed,
As a tea gown ought to be;
And I thought she must be jesting
Last night at supper when
She remarked, by chance, that it came from France
And had cost but two pounds ten.

Had she told me fifty shillings
I might (and wouldn't you?)
Have referred to that dress in a way that's expressed
By an eloquent dash or two;
But the guileful little creature
Knew well her tactics when
She casually said that that dream in red
Had cost but two pounds ten.

Yet our home is all the brighter
For that dainty, sensient thing
That floats away where it properly may,
And clings where it ought to cling.
And I count myself the luckiest
Of all us married men
That I have a wife whose joy in life
Is a gown at two pounds and ten.

It isn't the gown compels me
Condone this venal sin—
It's the pretty face above the lace,
And the gentle heart within:
And with her arms about me,
I say and say again:
"'Twas wondrous cheap"—and I think a heap
Of that gown at two pounds ten!

—Eugene Field.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AN OFFICE BOY.

BY ROBERT GRANT.

AUTHOR OF "CONFESSIONS OF A FRIVOLOUS GIRL," "JACK HALL," "JIM CLINCH," ETC.

[Continued from Sunday, January 5.]

CHAPTER V.

When the train came to a final standstill in the morning we both, or rather all, were asleep. Fatigue had developed into exhaustion at last, and we and our adversary had made a tacit armistice just before dawn. The noise of the keeper removing the shutter of the car awakened Steve and me. He passed on to another without looking inside of ours, so that we were given time to consider what to do next. We could not help laughing at the wan, sorry appearance each of us presented to the other as the morning light lit up the interior of the car. Our victorious enemy was still fast asleep in the corner, with his head tucked behind his wing, secure in his own mind, evidently, from further molestation by us.

The keeper's arrival had startled us and been as efficacious as a shower bath to drive the cobwebs from our eyes. Excepting a few scratches and a slight feeling of lameness, Steve and I were not much the worse for wear; and after a sickly smile, by way of commentary on the vicissitudes of the night, we prepared to reconnoitre the surroundings by undoing the door of the cage and peeping out. We found ourselves close to another circus ground, and we beheld, not far away, the army of attendants already unpacking the tents and making preparations to pitch them; but there happened to be no one in the immediate neighborhood of our car. We could hear howling, growling and a variety of other cries from the adjoining vans, which suggested that the creatures were expecting to be fed. It was therefore important for us to escape from our present, compromising shelter as soon as possible.

Waiting until the coast appeared perfectly clear, we opened the cage door and leapt to the ground without detection and without disturbing our late adversary. As we turned to shut the cage and take a final respectful look at him, we read above us by way of confirmation of my conjecture, the inscription Australasian Cassowary.

"If it had been a hyena or a tiger we wouldn't have been reading the name now," said Steve reflectively, a remark with which I would not help agreeing.

We now felt perfectly safe, and our spirits rose proportionately. At least we had escaped from home to a place where nobody knew us, and provided we could induce the manager to accept our service, our happiness and fortunes were secure. If he would not, we should be no worse off than at present.

It was still early in the morning, therefore we wandered about for some time rather aimlessly, examining the wild beasts and watching the canvas rise.

We were on the outskirts of a country town, and a crowd of people was rapidly collecting to gaze at the show. Our appetites were becoming clamorous, so that we were glad to come across a huckster who for a small stipend from our precious resources supplied us each with a cup of coffee and a pop-corn ball. While we were consuming these we saw approaching a man who wore a blue coat with brass buttons and a pair of tall, varnished riding boots and carried a whip in his hand. We recognized him as the ringmaster. To our astonishment and alarm, instead of passing he stopped, and after scrutinizing us a moment with a queer sort of smile, said:

"Do you two boys wish to join the circus?"

We could scarcely believe our ears. Here was an unhoped-for piece of good fortune. Instead of being obliged to apply for employment, an engagement was actually being offered us. Steve and I exchanged shy delighted glances before I replied with all the dignity I could master: "Yes, sir, we do."

The ring-man smiled again in the same peculiar fashion. "Come along, then, with me, and I will introduce you to the manager."

With proud but beating hearts we accompanied him. He conducted us some little distance to a private car of ornate pattern, in the ante-room of which he told us to wait while he consulted his superior. We thus had an opportunity for a short confabulation.

"What names had we better give?" I whispered. "Let's call ourselves brothers."

"All right. How would Orsini brothers do?" asked Steve.

"But we don't look much like Italians."

"That doesn't make any difference. Lots of them don't."

"Don't you think Fisher brothers, or something like that would be better? 'The youthful prodigies, Harry and Fred Fisher, in their daring acrobatic feats and gymnastic specialties,' wouldn't sound badly."

Steve's eyes gleamed with satisfaction. "First-rate; except Fisher is rather common."

"Royal brothers, then; how's that? Arthur and Dudley Royal?" I said, compromisingly.

"That's fine. You're Arthur and I'm Dudley. And I guess I won't go in for lion taming or snake charming, at the first go off anyway."

I nodded approvingly and put my finger on my lips, for our escort was returning.

"Mr. McCulloch will be glad to talk with you," he said, and ushered us into the main compartment of the car.

Here a very stout man with a bald head was eating his breakfast. A large diamond blazed in his shirt bosom, and another on the ring hand with which he motioned us to chairs, saying:

"Be seated, gentlemen. I understand that you desire to join my troupe."

He also smiled as he looked at us—rather more, it seemed to me, than the occasion demanded; but his words were undeniably assuring, and he was in appearance every inch the ideal circus manager that our fancy had conceived.

"Yes, sir; that is our wish," I replied, acting again as spokesman.

"Your names?"

"Royal brothers," said Steve, promptly; "Arthur and Dudley Royal."

The manager coughed behind his hand.

"Ah! yes. And what is your particular line?" he asked.

Steve and I exchanged glances by which each of us expressed to the other some alarm as well as satisfaction at being taken so seriously. But pride forbade us to falter now.

"Acrobatic feats and equestrian specialties," we responded in the same breath.

The manager and ringmaster grinned curiously.

"That is very fortunate," said Mr. McCulloch. "We happen to be short of brilliant bare-back riders."

After this rather formidable announcement, he whispered for a few moments with his subordinate, then continued:

"I should like to avail myself of your services, beginning at our matinee performance to-day. If you prove satisfactory, I will engage you permanently on your own terms."

This was positively overwhelming. An hour before we had been two runaway ragamuffins cooped up in a cage with an irascible cassowary, and now we were invited to give a brilliant bare-back performance before night in the ring of McCulloch's circus. As I realized the full force of the manager's words, I broke into a cold perspiration.

"May I count upon you?" I heard him say.

Again Steve and I looked at each other. I reflected hastily that a refusal on our part would doubtless ruin our chances for life. If, when the hour arrived, our hearts failed us, we need not appear, and by accepting we should gain time for consideration.

"We will do our best, sir," I replied, gravely.

"Very well, gentlemen," said the manager, rubbing his hands. "Mr. Hunton, the ringmaster, will take charge of you, and you may call upon him for all that you require. Until the matinee, then," and with another wave of his hand he indicated that the interview was at an end.

But now that the matter was decided my heart was beginning to sink within me, and with a view to prevent too great expectations on the part of our employer I said, stammering, as I rose:

"Of course, sir, we are young, and while—er—we—er—hope to please you—we—er—do not pretend to be exactly—er—brilliant bare-back performers."

Both of the circus men again grinned exasperatingly. "That's all right," exclaimed the manager. "You are too modest, gentlemen, entirely too modest. I know all about you—ha—ha—I have no fear that the Royal brothers—the famous Arthur and Dudley Royal—will not acquit themselves to my entire satisfaction." Thereupon he and Mr. Hunton broke into a fit of laughter as though the very idea of such a thing were monstrous, and while they were still chuckling the ringmaster ushered us out of the great man's presence.

Nudging each other by way of expression of our pent-up feelings, Steve and I followed Mr. Hunton, who conducted us through the circus grounds to a small tent which he said was his headquarters and which he placed at our disposal as a dressing-room. The only furniture was a rough table covered with papers, and three chairs. He inquired at once if we were hungry, and as we did not deny the fact he left us to order breakfast to be sent to us there.

"Isn't it awful?" I exclaimed the moment he was out of hearing.

"Yes; what are we to do? It's splendid, too, though."

"Of course it is. But can we manage it?"

"What would we have to do?" Steve asked.

"Ride bare-back, I suppose. He sort of left it to us to decide, didn't he?"

"We might stick on somehow."

"I hate to give it up," I said pensively, "If we can please him, we're made. And O, Steve, did you hear what he said about knowing all about the Royal brothers, first names and all?"

"I should think I did. We might have known the name had been taken. Orsini was my favorite. I wonder what the other Royal brothers do."

"We mustn't back out now if we can possibly help it," I said firmly as the outcome of my reflections.

"That's so. I'm in for it if you are, Phil."

"Let's try to put it through, then, Steve."

CHAPTER VI.

Mr. Hunton presently returned with a servant bearing a tray, and while we ate I was thinking hard. It seemed to me that if the managers would be content with the ordinary bare-back performance we might not do badly. It had always seemed to me a tolerably easy as well as an enviable thing to balance one's self on the back of a loping horse round the ring. I had noticed that the horses used had generally very capacious backs or were supplied with trappings that afforded the riders a foothold. Although neither Steve nor I had ever actually practiced standing on a moving horse, we had both of us ridden horses without saddles in the country. If we could only preserve our balance until we got used to the posture, the rest, such as jumping over sheets or through hoops, would be simple enough I felt sure, for the sheets and the hoops could be made very accommodating if the attendants were so disposed.

After pondering the matter during breakfast, I remarked presently to Mr. Hunton:

"As my friend and I do not pretend to be especially brilliant as bare-back riders I suppose it will be enough if we do the ordinary, simple thing."

Mr. Huntons laughed in a brutal sort of fashion as he answered: "Anything that the Royal brothers do will be satisfactory I feel confident."

Meanwhile Steve was gazing at me as if he thought me demented and he looked aghast as I added calmly:

"We shall do, of course, such things as jumping through the hoops or balancing ourselves on one leg, but we should prefer to postpone our somersaults on horse-back until we have become accustomed to your ring."

I was astonished at my own audacity and felt that it had an effect on the ring-master, for though he still smiled he looked at me with evident admiration. Moreover, he acquiesced entirely in my proposal. Then, stating that he had various duties to perform, and that we might do what we pleased until the performance began, he left us.

Twenty times in the course of the intervening three hours we decided to renounce the whole business, and yet, twenty times the argument that we could not expect such another opportunity to present itself, and that if we ever intended to join a circus, now was the chance, overcame our fears and gave us fresh vim and enthusiasm. The arrival of the crowds, the glimpses we caught at different times of the performers in their spangled costumes and the stirring music of the band gradually whetted our ardor to such a pitch that when Mr. Hunton returned half an hour before the show began we had not only screwed up our courage to the sticking point, but had stripped off our outer garments as well and stood appareled in all the splendor of our baseball shirts and flannel drawers.

"Shall we be mentioned on the programme?" I asked, in a casual way.

"Unfortunately it was too late to have your names printed," said Mr. Hunton, "but that will not prevent your making a great sensation."

We had hoped to be allowed to witness the rest of the performance while waiting for our turn, but the ring-master desired us to remain where we were, remarking that as we did not know the rest of the company we might be regarded as interlopers. He granted, however, our request to see the horse on which we were expected to exhibit ourselves which was trotted up for our inspection. He was an amiable looking, venerable dapple grey with a back like a parlor table, as I whispered to Steve. "You see I knew what I was talking about," I added, cheerily, as the animal was led away. "If we only make up our minds not to fall off we needn't."

"That's so," said Steve, though not so confidently as I wished.

How feverishly we waited for our turn to come! It came at last. An attendant stood before us and beckoned. Trembling but unflinchingly we followed him and passed the flap of the great tent and peeped at a vast buzzing arena black with people. The ring was occupied by a beautiful young lady on a horse. There was a clown attendant on her and also Mr. Hunton with his long riding whip, whom we heard inquire in an obsequious tone, "And what will the lady have next?"

"The hoop." A half dozen attendants held up as many spheres of paper, through which she dashed with an ease and grace that thrilled me, amid loud applause. Why could not I—we, not do the same? As I said so to myself she came dashing by us, and a moment later our dapple grey appeared behind us, and the ring-master was announcing to the audience that they were to be treated to an event not set down on the programme, an equestrian performance by the famous Royal brothers, the youthful wonders of the world.

There was applause. Steve and I grasped each other by the hand, and marched resolutely in the rear of our steed. We were in stocking feet. Mr. Hunton and the clown were awaiting us in the ring, and just as we reached it the latter exclaimed: "The babes in the wood."

The audience roared at the witticism.

"Mr. Arthur Royal, Mr. Dudley Royal," said the ring-master, indicating us.

We made, together, the customary circus salute with the right hand, as much as to say, "Behold us!" We had practiced this during the morning, and we did it with effect, I believe. We had also drawn lots to
see who should ride first
to Steve, and it had been
Mr. Hunton.
There was a strange
among the audience, a
occasional snicker here and
was told afterward, for I
nothing outside the ring. St
ized that Steve was on the
sat down, and my straining
see him attempt to rise. His
as a ghost, but his mouth
ple grey had begun to
gently, and Mr. Hunton
middle, according to custom
three times. Steve passed
knees still hugged the flanks
grey. Suddenly I saw him
with both hands and try to
He succeeded in doing so
standing. "Thank heaven," I
is doing grandly. "Good
He tottered slightly and
little bent, but still he was doing
Then suddenly he wabbled
one way, recovered himself
other, and pitched over the
sprawling on the tan.
The bewildered stillness
ence broke into a hoarse roar
cried, with cruel lack of feeling
to me:
"Set 'em up on the left-hand
I caught a piteous glance from
rose to his feet, and at the same
heard the ring-master exclaim
"Mr. Arthur Royal, the
world, in his celebrated
act."
As he spoke I was lifted
grey. My dander was
at Steve's misadventure,
clown, and hurt by the
conveyed to me by Mr. Hunton
I cast a haughty glance
cled the ring, then with a
gained my feet. I was
was triumphing. It was
all. Tremulous, still
went round once, twice,
encouraged by success I
more firmly on the broad
grey. Then, with another
I dropped into the saddle
sponse to the loud applause
crowd with the customary
successful performer.
It seems that everybody
ciferously, but I did not
that my pose had been
ful; whereas, although I
the crook of the knees
eyes the woeful lack of
I had no inkling. My
with pride; I was intoxicated
and I returned the ring-master's
which there was again
tion as well as derision, with a
that was meant to speak
clown was clapping and
cap and caught it on his head.
"And what will Arthur Royal
Mr. Hunton inquired with
address, looking up at me
the now quietly walking dapple
"The hoop," I answered,
and, catching Steve's eye the
I beamed at him patronizingly.
were gone; I was determined
With a wave of his hand
summoned two of his attendants
instant, were standing
either side of the ring with
hoops uplifted in their hands
of the long riding whip started
into his easy amble and was
ring again. With a spring
than before, I gained my feet
so my body swayed and I
self from falling. Still I did
moment's successful balancing
equanimity. Now for the hoop
I said to myself, as I braced myself
exploit.
On we swept and suddenly I
it were, a white mountain rising
of me and I was wondering
jump was necessary when it
drawn by the attendant, as
it seems, the first time round
like fashion the second attendant
hoop above my head, without
The dapple gray was speeding
was beginning to have a
knees were weakening. "If I
chance to jump soon I'm gone
and at the same moment
of white rose before me. I
tering, and I was conscious of
voices around me. Was it
With a determined bracing
leaped to meet the white
appeared simultaneously, to
my head. I seemed to myself
somersaults in mid air, entangled
paper, then to be standing on
trying to bore a hole in the
I was told afterward, that I
jumping through the hoop,
ing so I lost my balance and
onto the rump of the dapple
which I bounded helplessly
As I staggered to my feet
that the entire crowd
vulsed with laughter
My impulse was to run
tempt, and I looked around
Pegasus, only to see him
tent. The ring-master, who
the broad grin, came up
Steve by the hand, and
fore I realized what he was
standing in the middle of the
Hunton was saying:
"Ladies and gentlemen,
brothers, the youthful wonders
turn out to be two boys who
from home to join a circus.
themselves born circus riders,
had their chance. I will not
names, for I shouldn't wonder
changed their minds. If
other lads in the audience who
selves born circus riders now
them to come forward."
My cheeks became like burning
this terrible announcement,
gating point in which was
state who we were. The cruel
peals of laughter that followed
like sinking through the earth
gazed, not daring to raise
next moment strong fingers
waist of each of us, and the
off under either arm amid
asm. We struggled a little but
the heart to make much
were only too anxious to
from the jeering crowd and
misfortunes. He trotted along
through the exit, and as he
feet again we found ourselves
with Uncle Henry.
"Well, boys, are you ready to
he asked cheerily.
We certainly were, and
a word, followed him like
ened sheep. He had already
our clothing, and a carriage
waiting to take us to the station
went.
"And what was said to you
there?" asked George Cummings
Oliver finished.
"The matter was scarcely
Uncle Henry felt, I rather
lesson had been thoroughly well
nothing would be gained by
and doubtless counseled our
cordinaly. He was right.
though bitter, was a positive
forward we looked at life from
of view."
"And was your Uncle Henry
tom of it all?" asked one of the
"I have always taken it for
he and Mr. McCulloch arranged
together," said Philip Oliver.
be absolutely certain. Neither
saw fit to question him at the
only six months later he left
position in South America
never seen him since."
"Don't you think it was
him?" asked another boy.
"Perhaps it was; but it acted
cure," was the answer.

CROSSING THE BAR.

Sunset and evening star,
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the
When I put out to sea.

But such a tide as moving seems
Too full of sound and foam,
When that which drew from out the
deep
Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of
When I embark;

For tho' from out our bourne of
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.

—From Tennyson's

Atlantic Ocean Tr
For rates and steamer
Northern Pacific ticket o
street, corner Washington.